The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

CE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

S DISCUSSION IN THE CABINET.

Military Commanders Have no Power to Remove State Officials.

ospect of an Extra Session of Congress.

tion of Virginia Immigration Convention.

cial Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1867.

The Reconstruction Act.

The Cabinet to-day had another session which was almost wholly occupied with the discussion of the various questions arising under the reconstruction act. There is nothing to be said, *as far as* can be ascertained, to the well known fact that the Cabinet is almost unanimous in concurring with the Attorney General that commanders have no power to remove from office officials of the Southern States. Mr. Stanberry, however, says he has been misunderstood wherever he has been represented as being of the opinion that State officials can be removed by trial by Military Commission for charges that they are obstructing the enforcement of the reconstruction act. What he holds is that any person acting in his judicial capacity can be so tried, no matter what position he may occupy. But he does not recognize the right to try a State officer even by the military for the mere purpose of getting rid of him. The distinction has to be made between State officials and officers, and the Attorney General is entitled to this explanation, inasmuch as previous dispatches may have conveyed a stronger impression regarding his views, of the powers of military commissions under the restoration law. The full opinion is expected daily, and it is impossible to state what course the President may pursue.

Extra Session of Congress

The President has certainly not yet decided that he will do with the displaced Southern officials. The views which he advanced last night to certain gentlemen that he might call Congress together to pass an act to reconcile what he regards as differences under the present law, is looked upon by many as postponing the whole question until after the time for the meeting in July. There need be no doubt of the fact telegraphed last night that he is seriously considering the propriety of convening Congress.

Virginia and Immigration.

At the Immigration Convention in the neighboring city of Alexandria, composed of farmers, land owners and capitalists, in Alexandria, there was a unanimous expression of opinion that the great need of Virginia is that the land should be divided into smaller farms than those in which they are now held, in order to promote the settlement among them of actual owners of the soil, who will thus have a direct interest in the future welfare and prosperity of the States. Resolutions were adopted urging upon the land owners of Virginia the advantages to themselves and to the State of subdividing their lands into tracts of such size will meet the demands of the market, to gather formation of the location, soil and character of the lands so offered for sale, and the prices of the same, and also to establish agencies in the leading cities of the United States and in foreign countries where it may be deemed necessary; also for the organization of the Virginia Land Company, with authority to receive subscriptions of land at fairly estimated values and to hold and dispose of the land so subscribed.

The Surratt Trial.

The first week of the Surratt trial closes to-morrow with about one-third of the jury obtained. Judge Fisher was too ill to preside to-day, and unless he recovers by Monday this term of the Court ends, and all of the proceedings of its week will go for naught. The new term commences Monday, and the Judge of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Cartter, is not here hold it. It now looks as if the trial, owing the law regulation of the Court, may be postponed for some time. Judge Fisher is confined his room, but may recover by Monday.

The Marine Corps.

The Marine Corps is not up to its maximum number, 5,600, but is nearly so, notwithstanding no extra inducements are being made to secure recruits. The personnel of the corps within three or four years past has improved considerably, a much better class of men having enlisted in that time than in former years. few days ago a couple of colored men appeared at the barracks here, and offered to enlist but were rejected, at which they seemed much disappointed.

Who He is.

Colonel Nagle, recently arrested in Ireland r Fenianism, is the same person who was in ails city during the Fenian excitement, acting s Inspector General of the Fenian Brotherhood in this district.

Clerks to be Discharged.

From seventy-five to one hundred clerks are to be discharged from the Quartermaster and Treasury Department. In the former no appropriation is made, and in the latter the work is falling off.

Land Grants Withdrawn.

Commissioner Wilson has ordered a withdrawal on behalf of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, under the reviving act of Congress, approved July 28th, 1866, of all the odd sections within the enlarged limits of five miles n each side of the road, at a point on the State ine North of Gainsville, and diagonally traversing the State of Arkansas via Little Rock, to he Texas boundary near Fulton.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1867.

THE SURRATT CASE.

In the Surratt case to-day, Judge Wylie on he bench, Judge Fisher being sick, the names f talesmen ordered yesterday were called. Thirty-eight offered no excuses; quite a number were excused, and several held for action by Judge Fisher. No jurors have been selected. The court adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

The conscience fund of the Treasury Department, was increased to-day by $100 from St. Louis.

MINISTER RESIDENT.

Mr. A. Mascel was, to-day, presented to the President, as Minister Resident of the Netherlands, during the absence of Mr. Delimburg.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

A letter from P. E. Conger, agent of the Yankton Indians, dated June 8th, says: There is a great deal of trouble here with Indians. Fort Randall, opposite my agency, was attacked yesterday, and one man shot and thirty-seven horses taken by hostile Indians. All the white men at my agency are on guard. We have no soldiers.

THE ARMY.

Surgeon P. G. Ten Brocck has been relieved from duty in the Department of California, and ordered to report to the Surgeon General. Assistant Surgeon J. F. Lauderdale is ordered to report to California.

INTERRUPTION OF MAILS.

The Postoffice Department to-day received the following:

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., STAGE DEP'T, NORTH PLATTE, Nebraska, June 8, 1867.

Hon. Geo. W. McLelland, Second Assistant Postmaster, Washington:

DEAR SIR:—I this day, by request of W., F. & Co., forward you one box of mutilated letters and mail bags. You will observe a portion of the former are saturated with the blood of one of our drivers and a passenger, who were murdered by the Indians while on the coach from Denver to this point. Passengers and mails are accumulating here to a large extent. To-morrow we start in company, three coaches with passengers and mails, accompanied by a guard of our own employees, who we expect will be compelled to fight their way through.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

HENRY MORROW, Agent.

THE RAM STONEWALL,

Recently purchased for the Emperor of Japan, is now being fitted out, workmen being engaged on her, and it is expected will leave about the middle of August.

OF JURIES.

According to law and the opinion of Judge Fisher, when a jury has been empanelled, and a cause commenced, the trial continues until finished, notwithstanding the intervention of a new term. Only three jurors have been sworn in the Surratt case, and the prospect is not promising that a jury will be procured to-morrow. If not, the proceedings thus far, it is thought by lawyers, will amount to nothing practically, as the June term of the criminal court will begin Monday, and the case will have to be commenced anew.

FORT WAYNE.

Robberies on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway

Twelve Youths Indicted for Stealing

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
FORT WAYNE, IND., June 14.

Twelve of the gang of thieves who have been stealing freight from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway have been indicted, and are under bonds awaiting their trial in July. Great credit is due to Detective Wetz and Sheriff McCartney for the capture. Goods to the amount of several thousand dollars were stolen. The young men under arrest are from seventeen to twenty-two years of age. B.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Fenian Trials Still Progressing.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners at Waterford.

Schleswig Negotiations Concluded.

Volunteer Reinforcements for Candia.

Fenian Trials.

DUBLIN, June 14.—The trial of the Fenian Walsh and a number of his companions, which has been in progress before the special Commission, in session at Limerick, resulted in the conviction of the accused.

Attempted Rescue.

DUBLIN, Evening, June 14.—The supposed Fenians who landed and were captured a short time ago at Dungannon, were subsequently taken to Waterford and confined in jail there. This week they have been undergoing a preliminary examination. The testimony given so far shows that four of them had served as officers in the United States army during the late rebellion. It has already been reported that Corydon, who was one of the chief witnesses against them, had been roughly handled by a mob yesterday. While the prisoners were being conducted from the court house to jail in charge of a strong police force, a crowd of their sympathizing friends gathered from all parts of the city and made a fierce attack on the guard, with the intention of effecting rescue. A fight ensued, during which some thirty of the police escort were injured. One of the attacking party was killed and six are known to have been wounded by the fire of the guard. The latter made a stout defense, and succeeded in safely depositing their prisoners in the city prison, when the mob dispersed.

The Schleswig Question.

LONDON, June 14.—It is reported the negotiations, for a long time pending between the Cabinets of Copenhagen and Berlin, with reference to Schleswig, have been concluded, but the result is not yet made public.

Volunteers for Candia.

LONDON, Evening, June 14.—Dispatches from Athens report that many volunteers have left Greece to reinforce the ranks of the Christian patriots in Candia, and large volunteer camps have been established on the Island.

LONDON, Evening, June 14.—Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares closed at 25¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, June 14.—United States bonds, 77¾.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, June 14.—Petroleum dull and declining; imported spot 52 francs.

London Money Market.

LONDON, June 14, P. M.—Bonds 70¾; remainder unchanged.

LONDON, June 14, Evening.—Consols, 91 ⅜@91 7/8; Illinois Central, 79@79½; Erie, 40@40½; Great Western, 24½@25.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased $376,000.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, Noon.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Corn advanced to 30s 9d; Provisions unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, P. M.—Cotton unchanged. LONDON, Evening, June 14.—Breadstuffs quiet; sales 12,000 barrels; middling uplands, 19½; Orleans, common, 20; fine 22. Sugars quiet. Coffee firm; sales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters, 3,000 bags. Rice steady. Linseed oil quoted at 32s. Calcutta wheat 2d higher; sales at 10s 2d@10s 3d. Flour advanced 1s per barrel. Corn 1s per quarter higher; sales at 30s 6d. Peas declined 6d; sales at 32s 3d.

LIVERPOOL—Beef declined 5s; sales at 108s. Pork 78s. Lard 3s lower; sales at 86s. Bacon 48s. Cheese 70s.

Produce—Petroleum spirits 5d; refined 1s 6d. Rosin, common, 2s; fine 2s. Spirits turpentine 32s. Tallow 40s 6d. Linseed oil 32s.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, June 14.—No. 12 Dutch standard, 24s 6d. Sugar, Muscovado, 24s 6d. Coffee, Calcutta ordinary 64s. Linseed cakes £9 15s. Linseed oil £32. Spermoil £35.

MEXICO.

Maximilian Proposes to Abdicate.

He Denies the Jurisdiction of the Court Martial.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The *Herald's* San Luis Potosi correspondent of June 3d, says: Tomorrow Maximilian, Mejia and Castillo, may possibly be sentenced to be shot. Maximilian offered to abdicate and use his influence to cause immediate surrender of the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz. In return he asks the lives and safe conduct out of the country for himself, his German officers and troops, and Generals Mejia and Castillo. The proposals were rejected. The Emperor Maximilian and Mejia were pieced in separate cells.

Notice has been served upon the President of the court-martial, that Maximilian denies the jurisdiction of the court, on the grounds of international law. "I am a government," he says, "recognized by every power in the world except the United States, and can only be tried by a legal congress of nations." What the result will be, no one ventures to predict.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following is a letter from Gen. Diaz:

YAGUBAYA, May 28.

Senor Don Matias Romero, Mexican Minister, Washington:

MY MUCH ESTEEMED FRIEND:—Since my last letter to you, the division of Gen. Riva Palacio's brigade from Puebla, which was attached to the army of the East during the seige of Queretaro, have been incorporated in the army of operation against the City of Mexico; also, the army of the West, under General Corona, and two battalions of the army of the North under that of Gen. Francisco La Taro. We number in all 35,000 men, and within a few days Mexico shall be ours. I could have taken it before, but forces of the eastern army alone, but I had not sufficient cavalry to cover all the outlets through which the principal guilty parties would have escaped; but now, with 9,000 cavalry, all avenues will be well guarded, the same thing will happen as at Queretaro—none will escape. I have full faith and great confidence in the result.

Within the city of Mexico the press still endeavors to deceive the people, by denying the fall of Queretaro and imprisonment of Maximillian, but both people and army have heard of it. I consider the occupation of Mexico a matter of a very few hours, and I do not believe Vera Cruz will attempt to hold out afterward. In conclusion, when you shall have received this, the soil of Mexico will have been cleared of traitors. Your sincere friend,

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

FROM CHINA.

Opening of Navigation on the Tangtzee Chang---Movements of U. S. Fleet---Firemen's Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The steamer Colorado arrived unexpectedly to-night, twenty days and three hours from Yokohama, and Hong Kong on the 28th.

Ten ships are going up to Hankow this season to load for London. The Ada towed up several. The insurance offices refused to insure against the dangers of navigation in a tow of 700 miles. Business was dull the four days of the races. The banks, custom house and all the Consulates were closed four days.

The news from Pekin shows a move to open the Yangtzee Chang, four hundred miles from Hankow, on a revision of the treaty in 1868. Foreign ministers are expected at Hankow this fall.

The Reinfee in the Yantz caused great alarm, and hurt many villages. The fear had subsided. The corvette Wachusetts rendered great service at Kiankang, and saved the city. The American fleet in China and Japan consists of the Wachusetts, at Shanghai; Achuelot and Monongahela, Hong Kong; Supply, Nagasaki; Hartford, Nagasaki; Shenandoah, Osaka; Wyoming, Yokohama; Penobscot, Unadilla, Huron, Sacramento, bound out. The Iroquois had reported at Hong Kong to relieve the Wachusetts.

There was great dissatisfaction at Shanghai at the neglect of the Colorado to connect. Russell & Co. were obliged to charter a steamer to find the Colorado one hundred miles at sea, with large mails. Wells & Fargo's New Express had nine tons of express packages. One hundred was offered if there was any certainty in the connections. The Pacific Mail Company must make connections more sure at Shanghai, the leading port in China, with imports of forty-eight million taels every year.

There was a grand parade of American fire companies, with three hand engines, one steam engine and one hook and ladder.

Shanghai continues very healthy. The American element is largely increasing.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Anniversary Exercises---Address of Rev. E. P. Crane before the Literary Societies.

The anniversary of the Irving and Philomathean Literary Societies took place last evening in the new and beautiful Baptist Church on Fourth street. The address was given by Rev. E. P. Crane, Professor in the University and a thorough scholar, and was in his easy and finished style. The crowded condition of our columns forbids our giving the entire address, which we regret. The following extracts will give our readers some idea of the beauty of the address. The subject was "Books and their Uses."

It was long before they began to make books by steam that Solomon complained of the endless multiplication of them. I wonder what the wise old King would say if he should see all the works he ever published, probably a thin octavo at most, on a shelf in a modern library. What did he know about making of many books?

We do the most of it by machine. Book machines are of two classes, according to the material of their structure, flesh and blood on one hand, and iron and type metal on the other. The first class we might call iron machines, and they turn out by far the largest mass of the books that come from the press. This forth 18th nineteenth century, a very good century in its way, has done a great deal to turn men into machines. And this, too, not simply with reference to fingers and arms so that these become mere intellectual tools of mechanism, but in answer purposes that wheels and levers have not yet been made intelligent enough to subserve; but also with reference to *brains*, to make a very great proportion of what we call thinking, after the fact *selling*, an altogether mechanical thing.

There is something almost appalling in a contemplation of the prodigious fecundity of the modern press. It would keep twelve men busy day and night without a moment's pause to read all the volumes published daily in London, while to keep up at the same time with the world by reading all the *newspapers* of the City would require the energies, as variously tasked, of forty men.

The great desideratum of the age is a *book-reading* machine. We have machines enough for *making* the commodity, and the idea is not to be stayed a solitary think.

In fact, if you will allow a little license of speech, I will demonstrate to you that we have, practically, remedied the evil of which I complain. An able editor once said to me: "I am trying to boil this column and a half of matter down to two or three squares." If you will reflect that the whole contents of the largest volume you ever read had to be reduced to one as to be able to enter through the little orifice of the iris, you will admit that here was a process in which he was having you and me so much of the trouble of reading the original article as the reduction, the *boiling down*, amounted to.

But to dismiss conjecture and prophecy.

The present system of reading books by proxy has grown out of the exigencies of the case, and it is one of the features of the age. To ignore it is to find yourself in the wrong century. There are books in regard to the general character of which I must form an opinion before I can command the leisure to read them, if I ever do it at all. It is one of the most preposterous of requirements that I should never praise a good book or denounce a bad one until I have turned over every leaf of it with my own hands, and traveled over the whole area of every sheet with my own proper eyes. Yet, of course, there are some books which we must read for ourselves. These are, for example, the books that bear directly in the art or profession you have chosen. It will not do for the theologian to get his theology; the physician his physiology, nor the lawyer his jurisprudence from magazines and reviews. Nor must the farmer, the manufacturer or artizan who wishes to rise above mere mechanical routine, satisfy himself with the smattering of natural science that he can get from newspaper clippings or the like. In everything he has to do he owes to etiquette to take the predestined portion of each article of diet therein set down; we are disgusted with the man who from mere bewilderness makes a point to have a taste, at least, of everything that appears on the table. Why should not literary men learn a lesson from the self-denying ordinance?

It is obvious, that in our intercourse with books, as in our intercourse with men, we must exercise some discrimination. If this be a wise discrimination, our knowledge is digested into wisdom, and the general effect is that of a house furnished throughout according to the cultivated taste of a single mind; if it be but a haphazard catching up of what comes to hand, it will be like some houses you have seen, blazing with pictures have a passion for auction furniture, and whose rooms and halls are altogether more suggestive of "bargains" and "splendid chances" than of comfort and convenience.

Here, then, is an important province for decision of character to be brought into play. A man must make up his mind what to read and what not to read, and he must be man enough to adhere to his resolution, if he means to be anything more than a chip afloat on the current of literature. Of course, it is not meant that he must at the outset determine what particular volumes he will peruse, for that would be impracticable, but he must come to a definite conclusion as to what subjects he will read up upon and what he will not attempt, because of their reconditeness in comparison with the amount of leisure he has at command, or their remoteness from the topics with which, in his particular calling, he has to deal. Of course, it is to be sure, he will want some knowledge in their general principles, but further than that he must firmly refuse to go, for he must otherwise sacrifice branches of knowledge that belong to his proper spiritual dominion, and for which, too, aside from the value to him of the results possible to be attained, he can accomplish, hour for hour, greatly more than in the field, more foreign to his capabilities and pursuits.

Especially is this caution called for when we determine the amount of literary recreation to be indulged in. I hold it right to unbend the mind at times from the perusal of severer reports. That there is a dangerous fascination in them I fully admit, but that of itself proves nothing. I do not know why we should insist that recreations, any more than duties, should be free from all possibilities of danger. But it is of prime importance that danger, where it exists, should be recognized, and here it certainly does lurk. Thousands whose talents, whose abundant leisure and whose taste for reading promised a well rounded and useful culture, have just thrown themselves away in literary dissipation.

So much for method and fixed habits in reading. There are three who seem to have the idea that the only use there is in a book is in your reading it right through. If you talk of buying a new book, they will say, "Have you read it, the books you have on those shelves?" I would ask such a man, "Have you read your dictionary through, faithfully, by chapter and verse, observing all the sequences of thought and arranging the subject matter of the treatise in proper logical divisions?"

A book may have a value to you which you have never read nor ever expect to; and that not on a look of reference either. Read, I do the power of association in books. How much of life these associations retain when the volumes to which they attach are mouldy and dry! How many of the old homestead family album have you studied on the Sunday afternoons of childhood! In every one of these, here effodderness, and there of raptures joy! Have you sometime of strong old-fashioned theology, with its quaint typography and crooked letters, in which you gained your first religious truths—a book that was last studied by the grandsire who left a saintly blessing on your dazed head as long ago as you can remember! Have you a volume with its pictured A B C that was only half learned through because God took the little scholar from your lap? Then you have no need for further words on a theme so tenderly suggestive.

We have in these days our hand-books and cyclopedias of literature, corresponding somewhat to the anthologies of former times. They belong to the book-reading contrivances to which reference has been already made, and are unquestionably a good thing in their way. Many are dependent upon them for all the knowledge they can ever acquire of the works of the master minds of the past. But if you can get the very books from which these selections are made, though you read but few, you were considerably more and to better to do so. The original is the author's own book. It is a well chiseled solidly with his name, and helps you to give an individuality to your conceptions of the man.

As for many of us, it is wisely ordained that no overwhelming responsibilities should be laid upon us in the form of worldly estates, and hence large collections of books of our own are not to be looked for. But it is well in this for-mediate connection to remark upon the advantage of public libraries. Granting even that so far as occupying your time profitably they were only ornamental, you have books enough at home, it would still be of advantage to you to make frequent visits to a well selected and extensive collection. It does one good to be among books, to be familiar with their titles, to handle them, to meet those who have read them and to talk about them, in a word to get that general acquaintance with authors to which I have just adverted. This, I need not say, may go too far. There are those who, for one reason or another, have much to do with books, who manage to learn everything about them except what is in them. Scholism and pedantry can thus get upon easy terms the capital they trade on. But you need not be so contemptible as that. Be intelligent in your reading to tend to the elucidation of its topics. And if these words of mine might have a thousand fold the force I can impress upon them, I would, without misgiving, assume the responsibility of making that one book of a magazine which you were in haste to dispatch you came to an article you could conscientiously conclude was not worth reading. Possibly it has had illustration in a more depraved form, running through all the grades of fiction, and others, as when, in despair of mastering the books now extant, we discover to ourselves an undefined yet most reprovable satisfaction in the universal law "The Romans burnt the books of the Jews, of the Christians and of the philosophers; the Jews burnt the works of the Christians and the Pagans; the Christians burnt the books of the Pagans and the Jews; when we read how "The Romans burnt the books of the Jews, of the Christians and of the philosophers; the Jews burnt the works of the Christians and the Pagans; the Christians burnt the books of the Pagans and the Jews; whilst Omar, mighty with the sword and the syllogism"—I follow tradition, though I believe it does him injustice—in partially burnt at Alexandria the books of them all.

The truth is, we sometimes set book-mad. We want to read—rather let us say to have read everything that anybody has read or is expected to read. It is an altogether morbid feeling; it is a mental dyspepsia with the world as its appetite. Some men are totally given up to it.

It cannot but be that study carried to this limit is an outrage upon the laws of nature. We laugh at the man who eats to the point of nausea, commencing with the first soup in the course, felt it to be a duty he owed to etiquette to take the predestined portion of each article of diet therein set down; we are disgusted with the man who from mere bewilderness makes a point to have a taste, at least, of everything that appears on the table. Why should not literary men learn a lesson from the self-denying ordinance?

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A NEW RAILROAD.

Meeting of Commissioners of Kittanning, Rural Valley and Reynoldsville Railroad---Organization---Books to be Opened.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
KITTANNING, June 14, 1867.

The Commissioners of the Kittanning, Rural Valley and Reynoldsville Railroad Company, met at the Reynolds House, in Kittanning, on the 13th of June, inst., Hon. D. Barclay was appointed Chairman *pro tem.* and F. Mechling Secretary.

On motion, William Phillips of Pittsburgh, was elected President of the Board; Alexander Reynolds, of Kittanning, Treasurer, and F. Mechling, of Leechburg, Secretary.

Commissioners were appointed to open books, to procure subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, and to procure agreements to release.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

FROM BOSTON.

Crude Petroleum as Fuel---Highly Satisfactory Test.

BOSTON, June 14.—An invention for substituting crude petroleum for coal in steam navigation, was tested to-day on the Government steamer Palos, and proved a success. Steam was got up in twenty five minutes, and the Palos proceeded down the harbor and back to the Navy Yard, a distance of twenty-five nautical miles, in one hour and fifty-five minutes. In making the trip she consumed but five barrels of oil. The Palos was built for the Government as an eight knot boat, and with coal could never be made to exceed that speed.

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania and the adjacent States, convened here yesterday, and will remain in session during next week.

Trot at Boston.

BOSTON, June 14.—In the trotting match yesterday between Empress, Shephard Knapp and McClellan, for $400 aside, mile heats, best three in five, Empress won three of the heats and Shephard Knapp two. Time: 2:32½, 2:32½, 2:33, 2:34, 2:41 and 2:44.

FROM GEORGIA.

Before the Rebellion and Now---Great Change of Sentiment---Farms and Plantations---The Coming Crop.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1867.

For the last twelve months I have been impressed with the idea of visiting my former abode, "The Sunny South," the country I was obliged to leave under such peculiar circumstances. Six years have rolled by, and yet it seems but yesterday that I left friends and foes speculating on the prospects of the future of the South. The whole country was then in the greatest flush of excitement, exulting over the victory of Bull's Run. Here you could see a soldier who had just returned from Virginia, exhibiting a piece of bone from some dead Yankee. There you could see a coat, sword or gun captured by one of the F. F.'s of Georgia or Alabama. Here you could see ladies preparing lint, and there you could see men forming vigilance committees for the purpose of protecting property at home. If before the battle of Bull's Run the excitement had not yet reached its climax, this relieved certainly wrought it about. Every southern gentleman, and every one who wished to be thought one, was ready to take part in the rebellion. To be sure, it was generally said the Yankees would not fight, on account of time. One or two more thrashings like that of Bull Run, would end the war, and then we shall be the F. F.'s of the whole universe. How quickly did I think! How strange it seemed to me, that men who were so well informed on many subjects, could be so utterly blind on this one. Oh, how wretched and unhappy I was there. How painful were all those exciting festivities, and how sad, mournful and cheerless were the days. I left those "sugar and festive regions" for other places."

With this impression still fresh upon my mind, I am now returning to the last Paradise of slavery to see the effects of one of the greatest revolutions in the annals of history. The change that has been wrought in the minds of the people South is very striking. The colored servants of the different hotels on my route, at Nashville, Chattanooga and this place, are more attentive and polite than ever I have seen them in this part of the country before. They seem to work more willingly, take a pride in their duties as they do, and know well that they are not working for nothing. It was a very pleasing sight here to see eight or ten of the waiter boys, after they had got through with their dining work, march off with their spelling books and readers in hand, as proud as any of our Yale College students could be. They get two hours of tuition, and at teatime were again at their posts, all appearances happy and cheerful. Ten years ago, on parting with a favorite servant of mine in St. Augustine, Florida, I questioned him if he wished me to bring him anything from the North. He said, "Massa, I returned, and bringed me to bring him a small book, such as de little children have, for to learn how to read."

The teachers and the conversation of the whites have also changed greatly. The tyrannical call of "Here, boy," or girl, which would always send a thrill of fright through the negro mind and make my blood boil, is heard no more, the whip, is gone, and you hear instead "William," "John," or "waiter, will you please do this" or "that." It seems to me the contrast between the whites and blacks here now exceeds that of the Northern and more civilized countries. Timidity on the part of the whites may be the cause.

"Whom are you going to vote for, Captain?" "Just think I'm going to vote for a nigger and a white man of a bystanding freedman at Dalton, Ga., the other day. "I'll vote the Republican ticket." "Why are you going to do that?" "The Republicans are my friends." "Don't you think they have some sense?" "Guess they do, massa." "If I have they had a strange way of showing their friendship," was the prompt reply.

Reading about the depots and hotels seems to have come to grief. The people have the appearance of having something else to do now. The use of whisky and tobacco must have greatly diminished. There is more cleanliness in the hotel and depot buildings I have seen but one case of drunkenness. The traveling public is of the middle and lower class, and reminds one of our Western people. I have seen no Northern immigrants, the first I have seen down here.

Farms and plantations throughout Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia look very well, and are very productive. Fences, houses, fences and houses are in a very good condition. The crops look prosperous, wheat and oats especially.

Atlanta has greatly changed; I hardly recognize a single house. The streets and outskirts even seem strange. All along the railroad from Chattanooga here, Sherman's march is still very perceptible. Long rows of burnt down factories will be seen in years to come, and to judge by the miles and miles of earthworks and other fortifications along these railroads one boys must have had a great deal of hard work.

What will posterity say, when it some future day will visit the sacred grounds of Murfreesboro, Nashville, Chattanooga and this place, and see the thousands of graves of our slaughtering heroes?

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1867.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer United Kingdom, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

BURGLARY.

The mansion of Horace B. Claflin, in Brooklyn, was pretty nearly cleaned by burglars, yesterday and last night.

RELEASED.

The parties charged with stealing 30,000 Prussian thalers from the Prince of Lippe, Germany, were before Commissioner Newton to-day. Counsel stated that they had been instructed to withdraw the charge, and the accused were released. They made a free line for the West.

THIEVES ARRESTED.

John Burns, Thomas Davis, and Wm. Hodmire, have been arrested as the thieves who robbed the bonded warehouse in Greenwich street last Saturday night of $19,000 worth of silks and velvets. About half the stolen property was recovered.

MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS.

The colored people are arranging for a mass meeting, to take measures urging upon the Constitutional Convention the propriety of striking the negro property qualification from the statute.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Rever and Webster, who stole $15,000 worth of other skins, were fully committed for trial to-day without bail, while merchant Bradil, who bought them, was put under $20,000 bail on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

SUICIDE.

Henry A. Bundy, *alias* Henry Kloechner, committed suicide last night, after an attempt to kill his wife by shooting. Bundy served in Mexico in the Walker expedition, and commanded the 18th New York Independent Battery in the Virginia and Tennessee campaigns, and is said by his wife to have saved a whole division before Atlanta by the admirable handling of his battery. The testimony before the Coroner brought out a letter from the deceased, in which he foreshadows his suicide, and states that his wife is his ruin, she having been a pretty waiter girl, and although he tried to reform her, she has taken to the life of a prostitute. He only succeeded in wounding her.

TROTTING MATCH.

The third trotting match between Dexter and Lady Thorn, two mile heats in harness, was won by Dexter. Time, 4:51 and 4:51½. The first heat was the fastest on record except Flora Temple, 4:50½. Both heats were closely contested.

New York Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, June 14.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day, a memorial was presented from the Universal Peace Society, praying for amendments to the Constitution removing causes of and abolishing provisions for war. Referred.

The action of yesterday was reconsidered, and the Committee on Canals ordered appointed.

A resolution of inquiry as to the policy of a prohibitory liquor law was laid on the table and ordered printed.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is stated that the New York Loyal League Thursday evening, made another attempt to expel Horace Greeley, but failed.

Instructions have been forwarded to Minister Campbell, to proceed at once to Mexico and take up his residence near the Juarez Government.

Information has been received of the murder of C. M. Doyle, special postal agent, by the Indians, near North Platte.

Mr. Jacob Barker, of the New Orleans Bank of Commerce, is reported to have been the first to enter into bankruptcy, and his private affairs and business of the bank will be speedily settled.

Rio Janeiro correspondence, of May 7th, says: The cholera was raging in the Brazilian camp, on the river Platte. Nearly seven hundred men died in four days. Two thousand troops had been dispatched to Corrientes to restrain the populace from destroying the hospitals. General Urquiza and ten thousand men near Corrientes. It was rumored he declared against the alliance. In Buenos Ayres the streets were filled with funerals, and the people were dying on the piers, about door steps, and everywhere. Large crowds were rushing away, and every little hamlet in the interior was crowded with refugees.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Meeting of Commissioners of Kittanning, Rural Valley and Reynoldsville Railroad---Organization---Books to be Opened.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
KITTANNING, June 14, 1867.

The Commissioners of the Kittanning, Rural Valley and Reynoldsville Railroad Company, met at the Reynolds House, in Kittanning, on the 13th of June, inst., Hon. D. Barclay was appointed Chairman *pro tem.* and F. Mechling Secretary.

On motion, William Phillips of Pittsburgh, was elected President of the Board; Alexander Reynolds, of Kittanning, Treasurer, and F. Mechling, of Leechburg, Secretary.

Commissioners were appointed to open books, to procure subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, and to procure agreements to release.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

FROM BOSTON.

Crude Petroleum as Fuel---Highly Satisfactory Test.

BOSTON, June 14.—An invention for substituting crude petroleum for coal in steam navigation, was tested to-day on the Government steamer Palos, and proved a success. Steam was got up in twenty five minutes, and the Palos proceeded down the harbor and back to the Navy Yard, a distance of twenty-five nautical miles, in one hour and fifty-five minutes. In making the trip she consumed but five barrels of oil. The Palos was built for the Government as an eight knot boat, and with coal could never be made to exceed that speed.

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania and the adjacent States, convened here yesterday, and will remain in session during next week.

Trot at Boston.

BOSTON, June 14.—In the trotting match yesterday between Empress, Shephard Knapp and McClellan, for $400 aside, mile heats, best three in five, Empress won three of the heats and Shephard Knapp two. Time: 2:32½, 2:32½, 2:33, 2:34, 2:41 and 2:44.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM JAPAN.

Visit of Foreign Ministers to Osaca---Friendly Reception by the Tycoon---He Drinks the President's Health---The Crops Favorable.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A special to the *Herald* from San Francisco says: The Colorado brings fifty first-class passengers and a full cargo of freight.

Intelligence from Japan is of a highly interesting and important nature. The visit of foreign ministers to Osaca concluded on the 9th of May, and those functionaries had returned to Yokohama. The treatment of the foreigners by the Tycoon at Osaca was princely. Houses had been prepared for them, filled with the costliest European furniture. French cooks and European servants were provided, wines and liquors were without stint, and in fact everything they wanted during their stay was furnished in abundance and free of expense. Each representative and suite was granted a private audience and dinner with the Tycoon, several days after the official visit took place. The dinner was a grand affair. The Tycoon presided at the table, in a large, high room, richly and splendidly outfitting. Dinner was thoroughly French in detail. Rank and valuable presents were exchanged, each minister receiving a gold dinner plate. The Tycoon is a man of ordinary stature, apparently thirty-three years of age, with good features. He was very affable during the dinner, easy and refined. He thoroughly understands the European custom of drinking toasts, and drank the health of the President of the United States with a gusto. At the official visit, which was of more ceremony, everything was Japanese. After dinner and coffee, the Tycoon presented to Minister Van Valkenburg his great grandmother, as the representative of a new dynasty, the first between America and Japan. Tea was served in the Japanese manner. The Tycoon's mother also visited the Empress of the American legation throughout the visit. Subsequently the Tycoon met the Ministers at Hiogo, eleven miles across the Bay, and made

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

NEXT to the perfect silence of the Democratic State Convention on the Free Railroad Question, is its silence concerning ANDREW JOHNSON. For him they have not a word; like a squeezed lemon he is cast aside. One year ago the case was wholly different. Then hundreds of offices fascinated hundreds of Democrats. Having either lost or won the spoils, they have no further occasion to speak well of him.

THE latest peculiarity developed in the *Tribune* is its frequent threats at Secretary STANTON, of whom it speaks as "subservient" to the President. The *Tribune* is consistent. It could not speak otherwise of Mr. STANTON after the part Mr. GREELEY took in setting DAVIS free. Could Mr. STANTON have had his way, the organizer and head of the rebellion would have had justice done him long ago. Mr. STANTON'S efforts in this behalf render him a fit mark for the *Tribune's* shafts.

THE *Post*, by some strange oversight, has failed to see our remarks on the Resolution of the Republican Convention, of which it is trying to make so much capital among our foreign fellow citizens. We lost no time in noticing it, and have shown it no more favor than the *Post* has, although we have not followed the *Post's* manner of discussing it any more than it has ours. By referring to its files, it will discover that we were before itself in giving the resolution a fair consideration.

THE President, it is reported, threatens to convene Congress in August, if it does not come together in July, giving as a reason the trouble growing out of the enforcement of the Reconstruction laws. One would suppose that the President would prefer almost anything before a meeting of Congress; and we question very much if the report truly reflects the Presidential purpose. If the South has any influence with Mr. JOHNSON, it had better use it to keep quiet—enforce the law—and have Congress as far away from Washington as possible.

ALTHOUGH our currency is the best we have ever had, yet there is a class of persons and some of the press, that never cease to express their dissatisfaction with it. It is easy enough too see why some would be better pleased with a more diversified and dubious currency. In former times large sums were made by exchanges of one local currency for another, by fluctuating values, by panics, with reference to particular banks; for practical purposes, embracing safety and convenience, it would be difficult to imagine how a paper currency could be better than that which we have secured by the credit of the government. Those who see "snaiks" in the currency, in the business prospects, in the national finances, in manufacturing enterprises, in land improvements, must, like persons in *delirium tremens*, be credited to a morbid fancy for the sight.

THE late Democratic Convention was fully in harmony with the party, which has but one mission and one aim, and that is to get into power. If there is any force in the common business maxim about fixing the mind and directing the efforts upon *one thing*—we think the Democratic party has reason to be hopeful, for it apparently has thought of nothing else than the regaining of power in the country, even since its own treachery to the interests of the country forfeited and lost the power. With a single eye to its chief end—the seizure of the "sceptre of dominion" as it was expressed in the opening of the Convention—the plans of the party were developed and exhibited in the platform. They do not embrace anything relating to the General Railroad Law, the great popular measure of the State. Whether this omission results from their opposition to the law, as some maintain; or to an absolute forgetfulness of the interests of the State, through complete absorption in those of the party, it betrays a want of public spirit and of concern for the general prosperity, that cannot be trusted by the people with the management of their affairs.

MEAT AND DRINK.

The meat question has been occupying the attention of the public, but not more than it should. The developements that have been made have not reached the bottom of the horrid business. Hundreds of people are getting "particular" on the roasts and the steaks that they buy in market. It is well that this squeamishness comes in summer when the appetite for meat is weak at any rate.

But one may reasonably be indulged with a fling at the caprice and whimmishness of human nature on an occasion like the present. The report is made of some bad meat being sold clandestinely in the market, by persons void of principle or decency, and it sets everybody's stomach in a stir. The very idea of the possibility of having passed a piece of the foul stuff into the mouth and stomach, makes one look suspiciously on the most innocent and toothsome animal food on the table. Yet no one, or very few at farthest, has the same qualms about the bad liquors that are sold in the shops. Whisky is whisky, and though one sort will carry inflammation and cancerous sores into the stomach, this does not hinder people from drinking the other sort and this too. It tears down muscular strength, depresses the animal spirits, wastes money, produces misery, sickness and death, and all this is known, but people do not go into excitement about it, on the contrary, they license it and put money into the treasury by it. But let dog's meat be suspected in sausages, and everybody becomes total abstainers at once. On the sanitary point bad liquors are worse than bad meat.

APOLOGETIC VIEW OF CRIME

The COMMERCIAL is not much given to sensationalism in the shape of horrid or disgusting stories. Murders, whether cold-blooded ones for money, or brutal ones for lust, occupy but a small space in its columns beyond the mere announcement. We recur to a double murder that was lately mentioned in our news columns, in order to note the editorial views of it given by two prominent New York journals. It is the case of a young man who shot the girl that was living with him and then shot himself, after a course of wild and reckless dissipation had brought both to destitution and despair.

The *Times* speaks of it as "something very tragic and very sad," and attributes it to the young man's "lacking courage for a plucky fight with the world," and the fear that the girl "must fall back upon a life of shame." "He killed her," says the *Times*, "not from hate but from love, not to harm her but to save her from harm worse than death." This is about as gentle an apology for a most brutal murder, as we have ever met with. The wretched man led the girl to a life of shame, and shared it with her as long as he could, and then, apparently without consulting her upon the subject, or knowing whether or not she approved of that form of love, as the *Times* calls it, put a bullet through her heart, or, in the tender phrase of the *Times*, "sent her out of life before him." Nor is the *Times* satisfied with expressing its own marked sentiments. It sneeringly adds: "The good people of the world will see in this only the fruit of illicit passion," and then follows its apology for the murder with a positive expression of admiration. "But this poor fellow, weak and wicked as he was, showed himself capable of giving up his own life to save one he loved, from utter wreck and degradation;" and, as if to prevent so worthy an example from being lost, virtuously recommends it as a model—"and there are not too many people in this world, of any rank or class, capable of doing that."

The *Herald*, not celebrated for its high moral tone, takes a much more manly view of this shocking case. Expressing just horror of the deed of young KING, "occasioned by poverty as the result of riotous living and his infatuation for the beautiful waiter girl whom he could no longer support," the *Herald* ascribes it to the "practical atheism which is wofully prevalent and is the latent cause of all similar outbreaks of crime." And after saying that "this state of mind, his manner of life and the murder and suicide were thoroughly pagan," the *Herald* very forcibly invokes the efforts of the school, the press and the pulpit in opposition to such pagan outbursts of crime. How much such efforts of the press as we have seen in the *Times*, in relation to this case, will have a tendency to *prevent* crimes of this sort, let every one judge.

A BAD PURPOSE

A plot is said to be brewing in New York city for the purpose of destroying the wholesome efficiency of the excise law now in force in that city. The plan is connow in force in that city. The plan is concoted by the liquor dealers, to open all their doggeries on some specified Sunday, in defiance of the law, presenting so extensive and formidable an opposition that the police force will be unable to arrest the violators of the law and prevent the illegal sale of liquor.

The belief is expressed by lovers of law, order and justice, that the police force is sufficient to enforce the law, and that it will be sustained by the sympathy of the community, or that large portion of it which appreciates order and decency in the condition of the city on Sunday, and which has the true respect, characteristic of Americans, for the laws properly passed by the authorities of government. Intelligent citizens and all desiring the peace and prosperity of society and the perpetuity of freedom, will look with just detestation on such *organized* opposition to the law. The danger of society is increased greatly when organization is resorted to with success, to give assurance and efficiency to criminal designs. Numerous neighborhoods have been startled by the commission of deeds of robbery and bloodshed by organized bands. In a diabolical point of view, this plot for resisting the law, by large numbers of persons acting in concert for the express purpose, is calculated to produce similar alarm.

We hope this is not a practical consequence of the teaching that has lately been exhibited in a New York journal of great influence, which would shield from punishment conspirators and insurgents against government, provided their rebellion be extensive enough to transcend the proportions of a riot, and reach those of a war. Something like that idea seems to have suggested the organization of the doggeries in opposition to the law. The police force on the side of the law, could not be resisted by individuals. But if a big affair is made of it, and a long and strong front is presented, the law will prove a nullity, the victory of its opponents will be complete, and impunity will be secured by their numbers, organization and energy in wrong doing. Without particular concern about the excise law, we cannot but wish, as good citizens, that this plot may be frustrated. Every citizen who desires good for his country or safety for society, should set his face against organized opposition to the laws. We have had enough of that these six years past.

THE Chicago grain market continues to decline daily, with no prospect of anything in the future to produce recovery. From all parts of the country crop reports continue favorable—and the weather is perfectly splendid.

GENERAL LONGSTREET has written a second letter in reply to some strictures by a New Orleans paper on his first. In this he says:

I am well satisfied that order cannot be organized out of confusion, as long as the conflicting interests and passions are so imminent. The only way is made upon Republican issues, and it seems to me folly that the people should be misled accordingly.

The General says he does not intend to mix in politics, and should have nothing to say, did not the "unusual times call for practical advice."

THE ram Dunderburg has had a trial trip, as a prelude to crossing the ocean, there to be delivered to her purchaser, the French Emperor. A reading of the description which the papers give of the trip leaves on the mind the impression that the results were not eminently satisfactory, and that some things went wrong. We are assured, however, that it is believed that a few weeks will bring matters into a more satisfactory shape.

ONE of the witnesses for whom the prosecution in the case of Surratt have been waiting, is the lady who, it will be remembered, picked up a letter in a New York street car, in the fall of 1864, in which the assassination was proposed. She may possibly swear to seeing Surratt drop that letter. During his argument before the Court, on the motion to quash the jury, Mr. Pierrepont took occasion to say that the prosecution are very much in earnest in the case and intend bringing forward much evidence to aid in clearing up the mystery of the assassination conspiracy. It may be added in this connection that there is good reason for believing that this eminent lawyer had a full and free conference with Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanbery, and has thoroughly informed himself as to the evidence in the hands of the prosecution before consenting to appear for the Government.

THE trade between California and China and Japan is speedily destined not only to be established on a firm basis, but to become of vast magnitude. The initial enterprise of the steamship Colorado has set this at rest, and in view of the results already attained, the Company are building in New York two magnificent steam vessels, called the Japan and America, which are intended for the new line between San Francisco and China. Their dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 305 feet; width of beam, 50 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet 6 inches. We have recently described their sisters, the China and Great Republic, and need only state that they are identical in construction and fitting. It is on the Pacific coast where the tide of emigration will soon flow in. The next invasion will be by Orientals, who will swarm over our vast regions about to be opened up by the Pacific Railroad. There is a destiny in this which present plans will bring to consummation, which the world has yet little contemplated.

THAT Jefferson Davis should be the recipient of special attention and the favorite among the Canadian people is not at all strange. When he fell, none lamented more deeply than Englishmen. Some of them—the holders of Confederate bonds for instance—had special cause for lamentations. The representative of the lost cause finds a natural asylum in Canada, and if we are to believe the accounts, they are almost ready to try the rebellion over again. "Thus," says a Canada letter to a Baltimore paper, "He has been made to feel that, although in the land of strangers, he is in the midst of friends desirous to evince their respect for the man, and *their sympathies for the victim of oppression and tyranny.*"

The writer says Davis's plans for the summer are undecided. He concludes as follows:

"If he remains in Canada he may spend it at this little town of Niagara, *where a pleasant Confederate family is by preference spending the season*. Hands from the lake may go far to reinvigorate his enfeebled constitution, and where he will be accessible to friends from the South, and yet removed from the prying curiosity so characteristic of the Yankee.

General Grant and the Presidency.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, referring to the alledged preference on the part of General Grant for General Sherman for the Presidency, remarks as follows:

This statement is to be taken with the usual allowance due to the New York *Herald*. It is true that we, General Grant talks. He is known to be a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency, and of course he does not desire that it should go to any other man, nor does he suppose committed he be offered to any man who was not fully in the mere to the principles of the Republican party. His use of the being a soldier, and as a reputation has been loaded with honors, and the conclusion and victories of the army, to the Presidency, by those honors, does not create a title as good a claim. It is fact every brave soldier has a availability. General freely makes distinction and that the public comprehends that that if it were once between him and General Sherman is a wide difference and sympathies, he would not be thought of as the Republican candidate.

THE arrivals of emigrants at New York this year increases monthly. In January they numbered 7,541, in February 5,797, in March 19,825, in April 25,307, in May 35,426, and for the last twelve days of June 12,291. The gross arrival up to date is not quite equal to that of last year for the same time, but there is this difference, that after May last year the arrivals fell off rapidly, whereas this year the promise is that we have not yet reached our heaviest month, and that when the decrease begins it will be less marked, resulting in an increase of the whole number at the end of the year. This expectation is sustained by the promise of heavy crops with us, important reduction in the price of living, and continued demand for labor. The arrivals during the first twelve days of June last year were but 9,078, which shows 3,583 in favor of this month.

PERSONAL.

—The sculptor, Thompson, has modeled a statuette of Gen. Sedgwick, which, at the order of officers and men of the old sixth corps, is to be reproduced in colossal form, and erected in a place of honor at West Point. Mr. Thompson has discarded the traditional heroic style of costume, and gives us the soldier in his blouse and high-topped boots and slouched hat; in the uniform in which he moved amongst his men; in which he worked and fought and died; and thus the figure is human and life-like; while it does not lack dignity and commanding presence.

—Joseph E. Williams and Captain James H. Sumner, two colored men, are to hold a joint discussion on "the great issues of Conservatism and Radicalism," at the Capitol in Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday. The challenge came from Williams. A division of time of one hour to each speaker, and fifteen minutes to reply has been agreed upon.

—A French correspondent of an English Roman journal says the condition of the Prince Imperial is such as to leave no hope of recovery. The poor child is a victim to scrofula of the most determined character, and part of the bone has already been removed and replaced by plates of gold in a recent operation. It is stated positively as the opinion of M. Nelaton that he cannot survive a second, and that his living to succeed to the throne is utterly improbable.

—At the ball given by Lord Cowley, in Paris, recently, the Empress Eugenie was in white and wore six rows of large diamonds round her neck. The same ornaments were festooned in her hair. In dress, tulle, especially white, was the striking feature; but all robes were differently trimmed, although with about the same materials and precious stones. If the truth must be said, says a correspondent, the dresses were made of nothing but trimming, and that mostly of leaves which entwined round the skirts and glistened all over with what is called a diamante preparation. It is crystal reduced to powder and adhered to either crape or other artificial leaves. The effect is lovely. Other robes were but foundations for jewels to shine on. Some were all lace, with very long trains. The prettiest were vaporous waves of the lightest blue haze.

—A pretty little Jewish prima donna in Brussels was courted by a young lawyer and finally married him in consideration of his embracing the Jewish persuasion. Such persuasion as she offered he was only too willing to embrace.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The American Magnesium Company of Boston have lately invented a magnesium light for signaling at sea, which is visible at a distance of sixty-five miles. The price of the prepared magnesium for burning has decreased from $10 to $3 50 per ounce within a short time.

The Hartford Carpet company, whose mills at Tariffville were burned on Monday, had a total insurance on their property of $419,000, $60,000 on the buildings, $140,000 on the machinery, and $201,500 on the stock. The total loss to the insurance companies, however, is only $250,000, the remainder being upon buildings and stock saved.

The Pacific Railroad is just entering Colorado, three hundred and eighty miles from Omaha. The contractors are laying three miles of track per day, and are ready to lay a mile more. The Indians are trying to run off the stock nightly. Stages run regularly to Denver.

In Burgundy, Champagne and French Comte a great quantity of snails of all kinds are consumed or sent to Paris; and Professor Simmons mentions that there are now fifty restaurants and more than twelve hundred private tables in that city where snails are considered a delicacy by from eight thousand to ten thousand consumers; that the monthly consumption of this mollusk is estimated at half a million.

Among the questions of interest before the Attorney General is one arising under the Internal Revenue act, laying a tax of 10 per cent. on the notes of parties or institutions of all sorts circulating as money, which in this case involves the question whether Alabama, proposed to be issued by the State of Alabama as bills of credit, and as such prohibited by the Constitution of the United States.

To enforce the practice of vaccination a bill has been introduced into the British Parliament. Its provisions are very stringent. It is estimated that ten thousand people died of smallpox in Great Britain last year.

AT a Republican meeting in Richmond, on the evening of the 12th instant, to celebrate the union of the factions that have for sometime disturbed its councels, Senator Wilson made a speech, in the course of which he said:

Senator Wilson, who was received with cheers, said he had not the time, nor was it necessary for him to say much. He had recently spoken to the people of the South, and there was no need that he should repeat his views. He was there to congratulate them that the Republican party would certainly carry the State of Virginia. (Applause). He wanted great majorities, and he hoped the delegates would, at the corresponding Republican convention, elect a Republican Legislature, a Republican government and send Republican Senators and Representatives. One million will this year place herself beside New England, a great country of freedom, of progress and of liberal ideas. Congress, in its closing hours, proposed that reconstruction and give the ballot in the hands of five hundred thousand black men.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT.—At the recent session of the Supreme Court, the following order was made relative to the return days of the next session of 1868:

First Monday of May, 1868.—The counties of Lancaster, York and Adams.

Second Monday.—Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.

Third Monday.—Dauphin, Lebanon, Center, Clinton, Mifflin, Juniata, Huntingdon and Blair.

Fourth Monday.—Remanents and special appointments.

GOV. GEARY for several days past has been in Philadelphia visiting the State and other institutions. Wednesday evening the spacious parlors of the Lapierre House presented a beautiful and animated appearance, the occasion being a reception given by his Excellency, Governor John W. Geary, to his personal and political friends. Among the guests were Major General George G. Meade and lady, and other well-known friends of the Governor, and the ceremonies were highly interesting and pleasant, though entirely devoid of any prearranged formality.

As to crops in Canada it is almost too early to predict the result with certainty, and the lateness of the season is looked upon as unfavorable for all sorts of crops except grass. The same holds true to a great extent in New England, though a larger breadth of wheat has been sown than usual, and corn is not so far behind but a warm September will bring out a fair crop. Grass is unusually heavy, and is now beyond the contingency of a drought. The apple crop will probably be fair, but not extraordinary.

THE action of Chief Justice Chase, in ordering a jury list at Raleigh to be made out without regard to race or color, will have the sanction of the Union men of that section, for it is known that many of them personally appealed to him immediately after his arrival there, to make such an order. It is understood that he sets aside a previous panel of jurors in order to begin at the foundation.

IT is announced from an authoritative source that President Johnson has not encouraged any one to believe that he entertains the idea of removing General Sheridan. We are glad to know that for once the President has some respect for the expressed will of the people who elected him.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

White Lead, all grades;
Flaxseed and spirits Turpentine;
Copal and Japan Varnishes;
Mixed Paints, all colors;
Dry Paints, all colors;
Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes.

We have just received our spring stock of the above articles, which we will sell at prices that should induce all to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

MCCLARREN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Headquarters for Patent Medicines, wholesale and retail; also, depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy. tf

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist,

JOSEPH FLEMING,
cor. Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original prescription, with Prepared Remedy, or move full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

SOLD AT
FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
84 MARKET STREET.

RELICIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH ST., OVER THE POST OFFICE.—Rev. JAMES ALLISON, editor of the Presbyterian Banner, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10:30 A. M., and Rev. W. H. PHIPPS, of Allegheny, at 7:30 P. M. Free seats. Strangers especially invited. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—REV. S. C. LOGAN will preach TO-MORROW MORNING AND EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. The public are affectionately invited, and all who come will be welcomed. 14

CHRIST M. E. CHURCH—REV. J. MCKENDREE REILLEY, D. D., of East Baltimore Conference, and former Pastor of Christ M. E. Church, will preach there SABBATH MORNING AND NIGHT.

TRINITY CHURCH, SIXTH ST.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the usual Afternoon Free Service will commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.

THE mob "guy" Carlyle as he walks about London, because he is old and well-dressed. If he would only let fly a few of his robuster sentences at them, they would shun him as a madman. One sign that Rosa Bonheur is not insane is that she does not paint so good pictures as formerly. Genius is to madness near allied, and hers seems to be failing her.—In a suit between a dentist in Paris and a swindling picture dealer, the latter set up as a defense that all dentists are notorious liars.—Fanny Kimball is writing about Shakspeare's Macbeth in the London McMillan magazine.—It is a great thing among literary, art and political circles in Paris to have an election of a member of the French academy. Two vacancies have just been filled, after long discussion and much canvassing, by the choice of Pere Gratry, a Roman priest of the most dogmatic school, and Jules Favre, the eloquent orator of the anti-government party in France.—Thiers, the historian, and bitter anti-Napoleonist, said another bright and bitter thing in the French assembly a few days ago. A fellow member was passing in review the successive ministers of the second empire. M. Thiers broke in with his usual brisk manner: "You forgot the two most important who will owe their reputation to the second empire." "Which two?" "Why, Count Cavour and Count Bismarck. What would they have been without Napoleon III.?"

A VALUABLE MILK FARM.—MR. ROSS WHEATS, of Baltimore, now seventy years of age, purchased, in 1861, a farm of about seven hundred acres, along the banks of the Patapsco river, and about six miles from Baltimore. His land cost him $50,000; he added buildings at a cost of $20,000; his fence cost him $5,000, and he manured it at an outlay of $67,000, making the total cost of the estate $140,000. During the year ending on the 1st of May last, his sales of milk amounted to $37,650 71; of cows and calves, in the same period, he sold $11,986 worth, and had fifteen or twenty more animals on hand than at the commencement of the year. He, however, purchased $9,098 worth of cows and heifers during the year. At the close of the year he had on hand two hundred and twenty tons of hay, and his total product of hay for the year was estimated at eighteen hundred tons—a great average per acre. His system of manuring tends to build up and nourish his land, and not to impoverish it. His milk is sold to the small grocers in Baltimore at thirty cents a gallon.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE
EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,
THE NEW SHAPE FOR
SPRING, 1867,
IN
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.
Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
LELAND BROTHERS,
OR S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

The undersigned, assignee of the Patent Right of the Nicolson Pavement for Pittsburgh and the adjacent cities.

Is prepared to Contract for the Laying of this Pavement in this vicinity.

He may be addressed at the Office of HENRY J. MOORE, Esq., Recording Register of Pittsburgh, 3rd floor, 71 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO. A specimen of the Pavement recently laid by him for the P. Ft. W. & C. Ry. Co., and for Messrs. Fahnestock & Co., may be seen at Penn and Wayne sts., at and near their Intersection.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY.

MARBLE WORKS, NEW YORK.—MARBLE MANTELS, STAIRS, FLOOR TILING, MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, IRON CEMETERY RAILINGS, &c., &c. Unsurpassing quality of work, with our prices, no house offers better inducements to buyers. prices and information. WATHAM & COMPANY, 223 West 18th st., New York.

TWENTY KEGS
SIX TWIST SMOKING TOBACCO.
On consignment and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

LEWIS & M'CLURE,
Family Grocers, No. 346 Liberty St.,
Have a stock of choice Young Hyson, Oolong and Imperial Breakfast Teas, Old Rio, Laguyra and Old Government Java Coffee; Refined Sugars and Syrups, also, a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SCHEIDEMANTEL, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of GEORGE SCHEIDEMANTEL, late of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for payment to

MAGDALENA SCHEIDEMANTEL,
GEORGE MUELLER, Executors,
Corner Fourth and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1867.

CROQUET. CROQUET.

I have just received a fine assortment of the above, ranging in price from $7 00 to $25 00 per set; the finest assortment in the city. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ws No. 136 WOOD STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John Grey, Wm. Grey, Thomas Grey and John D. Grey, of the city of Pittsburgh, under the firm of JOHN GREY & CO., was dissolved on the 30th day of May, 1867, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said JOHN GREY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

JOHN GREY,
WILLIAM GREY,
THOMAS GREY,
JOHN D. GREY.

THE BUSINESS OF JOHN GREY & CO. will hereafter be conducted by JOHN D. GREY. We cheerfully recommend him to our former patrons.

JOHN GREY
WILLIAM GREY,
THOMAS GREY.
June 12, 1867.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

Wholesale and Retail Depot
FOR
Field and Parlor Croquet
AND
MARTELLE.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 MARKET STREET.
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ROBERT CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Over National Bank of Commerce.

RETURN BALLS.
TO JOY DEALERS.
Owing to the enormous sale of my genuine Return Balls and the assassination of the inventor, unprincipled parties are imitating them. They generally buy a dozen of my genuine Return Balls, offer them to the unwary as a sample, then sell a lot more of their miserable trash. The genuine are labelled "J. Burke & Co.," and wholesale by J. BURKE & CO., 611 Penn street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.
Black Silk, for Sacques,
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods,
Plain Chintzes,
White Goods, Prints,
Ginghams and Muslins,
Checks and Table Linens,
Jeans and Cassimeres,
Silk & Gingham Sun Umbrellas
Parasols,
New Style Hoop Skirts,
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
White and Colored Corsets,
Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Shirt Fronts, Irish Linens, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
At Prices as low as any, at
ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO'S
178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND MELODEON.
Over Mrs. Blome's Music Store, 43 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.
TERMS—$15 PER QUARTER. eod

POTATOES—FIVE CAR LOADS PRIME LAKE SHORE PEACHBLOWS.
Arriving this day and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
THIS No. 360 Liberty street.

VEGETABLES.
NEW POTATOES, PEAS, RADISHES, &c.
Arriving fresh from the East daily, by express, and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
THIS No. 360 Liberty street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Erie, on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

Twenty-seven Barrels of Refined Oil.

Seized at the Refinery of Frisbee & Co., at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, June 11, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO MACHINISTS.
The Mystic Iron Works,
OF MYSTIC BRIDGE, CONN., OFFER FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Their entire stock of MACHINERY, TOOLS and STOCK, containing every thing appertaining to a large MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN SHOP, BOILER and BLANK IRON SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP and FOUNDRY, consisting of Lathes, Planers, Upright and Horizontal Drills, (of Gooding's patent,) Reamers, Taps, Drills, Arbors, Forcing Machines, Wood and Iron Planers, Pipe and Boiler Punches, Punching and Shearing Machines, Punches, Shears, Hanging Drills, Tube Expanders, Cast Iron Forges, Sledge Hammers, Trip Hammers, Riveted Pipe, Mechanics' assorted Cupola and Blower, one smaller size do., Flasks, Trucks, and large assortment of Moulding Sand, Files, Blocks, Hoisting Machine (Harlan & Hollingsworth's pattern), and nearly new and capable of lifting 75 tons; also, 12 sets Marine Engine Patterns, and Drawings of the latest and most improved designs, from 10x16 cylinder to 18x18, single, double, upright, inclined and horizontal. Also, Holoting and Portable Engine Patterns and Drawings. Also, Stock of Iron and Steel, Files, Boiler and Scrap Iron, Engine Lathes, Planers, 25 new Portable Engines, 1 new Propeller Wheel 14 feet in diameter; 1 Flue Boiler, 44x14, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHOENIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. E. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
S. W. COOMBS, Canal Basin, 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

LET MERIT BE THE TEST OF ALL THINGS.
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,
MORE PROOF, MORE PROOF.
READ! READ! READ!

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 29th, 1867.
MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have been a sufferer with Chronic Diarrhœa for about eighteen months, and have tried several different remedies recommended for this class of disease, and have been treated by different Physicians, and they all failed to effect a cure. About four weeks ago I was recommended to try Mishler's Herb Bitters, and I bought one bottle and have used its contents; am happy to say that I feel myself entirely cured, and quite a different man. It has entirely arrested the complaint, and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I must add that my case was so bad that I was prevented from attending Church for some time. I am now using the Bitters on my daughter for a disease of the blood, which arose from Diphtheria, having caught it in the cold while suffering with Diptheria. You are at liberty to publish the above if you see proper.
Yours truly,
H. WALTER.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,
FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON.
THIS
FOURTH OF JULY, 1867.
I X L
FIRE WORKS.
I would be pleased to call the attention of my patrons and the public generally to my stock of Fire Works, manufactured expressly for my trade, of carefully selected materials, and under the supervision of the best practical Pyrotechnists of this country.
Having had my stock all destroyed by fire last year, my patrons can rely on getting Fresh Works, and for Brilliancy, Variety and Design, cannot be surpassed.
In addition to the Long Stick Rocket, in common use, I offer the PATENT SHORT STICK ROCKET. They are put up in wooded boxes, one dozen each. Can be transported with perfect safety, at much less expense than the old style, and will ascend at least one-third higher. They are fast superceding all others.
Also the new IRON-CLAD TORPEDOES, put up 25 in a box.
ROMAN CANDLES.
SCROLL WHEELS.
TRIANGLES,
VERTICAL WHEELS,
SERPENTS,
FLOWER POTS,
BENGOLIAS,
MINES OF STARS
AND SERPENTS.
COLORED FIRES,
FIRE CRACKERS, &c.
L. D. DUMMETT'S
CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 207 Liberty St.
THIS
MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1867.

THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th inst., at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company within two Years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 124 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly opposite the old stand.

C. M. DAKE, M. D.
OFFICE—NO. 253 PENN STREET.
RESIDENCE—MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Smithfield street. tf

REMOVAL.
C. WEST & CO.,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, have removed to their New Factory,
Nos. 75, 77 and 79 LIBERTY STREET,
Foot of Fourth.

AUCTION SALES.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, J. C. VANHOOK,
J. BUTLER M'CLELLAND.
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
And Commission Merchants,
506 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Regular Sales of BOOTS AND SHOES by the package on MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS throughout the year, embracing a general and superior assortment of Sewed and Pegged Work of City and Eastern Manufacture—exclusively Commission Goods.
The attention of the trade is respectfully asked to these sales, and a personal visit is solicited.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
ON
WYLIE STREET,
AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, June 15, at 2 O'clock, P. M.,
Precisely, will be sold on the premises, the Lot of Ground on the north-east corner of High and Wylie streets, Containing in front on Wylie street 105 feet 3½ inches more or less northwardly and parallel with High street, 72 feet; thence by an alley parallel with High street and parallel with Wylie street 120 feet; thence southwardly towards Wylie street 10 feet; thence parallel with Wylie street 85 feet 1½ inches to High street; thence along High street 65 feet to the corner of Wylie street, the place of beginning. On which is erected a Dwelling and Patmongo—being the same formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Commercial Company as a printing office. The MATERIALS contained in the buildings will be disposed of separately at same time, and must be removed immediately.
Said parcel of Ground will be

Daily Commercial

TERMS.

...he cool and quiet nooks,
...the side of running brooks,
...he forest's green retreat,
...ith the branches overhead,
...ding at the old trees' feet,
...hose we there our money fed.

...the tall cliffs that woo the breeze,
...here no human footstep presses,
...t to eye our beauty seek,
...here we have our hidden treasure.

...he mouths of mountain caves,
...hence the rapid torrent gushes,
...ing in the spray that laves
...ll wildly foaming rushes.

...he cleffs of foaming walls,
...e old ruins sad and hoary,
...ning up the ancient halls
...ith a new and verdant glory.

...ere the shady banks are steepest,
...ltering from the sunlight's glow,
...ing best the chaffinch, do I rest,
...here the tallest hedge-rows grow.

...he pleasant woodland glades,
...here the anticipated joys are starting;
...ting there our lofty heads,
...here our mimic groves displaying.

...n the treacherous marsh or basin,
...eeking with our regal pride,
...ze alone allowed to blossom,
...loon to all our kin denied.)

...ugh we boast no lovely blossom,
...hat can rival with the flowers,
...ugh we fling no sweet perfume:
...hough no varied hue is ours,

...hath nature framed our race
...a mold so light and fair,
...e beauty and a grace,
...ed we round us everywhere.
—*Chambers's Journal.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

...INTO THE ORIGIN AND COURSE OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. By Alexander Martin Van Buren. Edited by J. S. Hurd & Houghton, New York. Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh. 1867.

...oes back into the history of political ...n England, and their connection with ...the Colonies in America; and comes ...the time when ...

...ecome of events to which I have referred ...the effect of breaking up as a National ...tion the party so long opposed to the ...tic party, leaving the latter the only ...association co-extensive in its power ...nce with the Union, and the sole surviving ...all its National competitors."

...ic who can fix the date of this impor- ...will know exactly the point at which ...Buren laid down his pen. He wrote ...e impression that this occurred about ...he was elected President. The pro- ...the work was cut short by ill health ...h, or he might probably have reconsid- ...s decision. He does not recognize ...as an element in American politics, ...nothing but Federal and anti-Federal, ...pronounces misnomers.

...name of Anti-Federalist was strangely ...given by their opponents" to those who ...d a Union in which Congress should ...ut power either to act upon the people ...or to apply force to the States, or oth- ...to compel a compliance with its decrees, ...ithout any guarantee for their execution ...n the good faith of the parties to the ... On the other hand the name of Fed- ...vas assumed, and, what is still more ...inary, retained by those who desired to ...he State governments by the conjunc- ...which the Federal Union had been form- ...he condition of corporations to be en- ...with the performance of those offices ...the discharge of which a new general ...ent might think them the appropriate ...aries."

...nti-Federalist party he traces, distinctly, ...becomes the Democratic, and triumphs ...to the discomfiture of all opponents. ...deralist party, on the other hand, be- ...hig and miserably perished, just as the ...always does in a well ordered play. The ...n did not wait to stir up the ashes of ...d Phœnix, but his work is valuable in ...g that the Democratic party has been ...its instincts and origin, to fundamental ...d the teachings of its foster-fathers in ...ng the Union as a sand rope, a left ...marriage, to be set aside at the option ...r party; while their opponents, alive ...d, considered it a bargain requiring, at ...e consent of all the parties, both in the ... and the breaking—a marriage in ... after due publication of intention and ...t of all whom it concerns, "For better, ...se, for richer, for poorer, until death do ...r."

...OE IN THE UNITED STATES. By Auguste ...r. Translated from the French by H. Joy ...n, A. M., M. D., Dr. Vries, Harris & Co., ...n Leypoldt & Holt, New York; Davis, Clarke ...Pittsburgh.

...Tocqueville assumes that the position of ..., in America, under Democratic institu- ...is superior to that occupied by her in ...chial Governments. To controvert this ...tion appears to be the main object of ... He says, in France,

...wife is in every respect the equal of her hus- ...e is in no way superior to her, except in their ...lations, in carrying out their common inter- ...

...is beautifully indefinite, but the author ...s some light by adding:

...wife, however, is not ignored by this, *for her* ...e is indispensable, and she has a right to ...ed, in certain cases, with the power of abso- ...to."

...ner an extensive qualification of equality ...ry respect, and thus far we fail to see the ...or liberality of the French over the Eng- ...nd American law. In what follows, there ...istinction and a difference.

...retains the ownership of her whole for- ...there being some reservation, as regards ...al property. The profits accruing from ...dustry of the husband and wife, and their ...gs belong to those in common, the latter ...ng one-half. The law has such confidence ..., that, when she becomes a widow, the ...of guardianship of the children is vested ...—a situation greatly superior to that of ...nglish or even the American wife.

...re is a vital difference, and it is more than ...able that the superior economy and business ...ity of French women is owing to this joint ...rship of the property acquired during mar- ... Some philosophers, with at least a show ...ason, trace the expensive habits of Ameri- ...vives to the law "All that the wife acquires, ...er labor, service or act, during coverture, ...gs to her husband," and argue that if the ...eeds of her industry—her share of the joint ...s—descended to her children, at her death, ...as hers in *fee simple*, on the death of her ...band, she would be more anxious to accu- ...ate. Any change in the law which would ...n incentive to business pursuits would be a ...iment; but an alteration recognizing the ...portance of her industry, in the domestic ...e, in the ordinary labors of wife and moth- ...by making her joint owner of the estate ...mulated during marriage, would, it is ...med, be the best incentive to economy and ...stry. The French law makes her one of ...usiness firm rather than the indoor partner ...he family organization.

...he author comments, severely, on the case ...a which the marriage contract is made and ...ken in this country; but we cannot agree ...h him that the greater proportion of di- ...ces here show a greater lack of chastity. ...Inside view would show that a majority of ...orces originate in pecuniary troubles, in ...law which gives the husband the custody of ...wife's person and ownership of her labor. ...n again, a want of chastity is more likely ...e followed by divorce here than in France, ...ere it is not considered a sin unto death. ...t one American in a thousand will endure the ...picion of a rival, in the affections of wife or ...sband, while the French are philosophical in ...h matters, and can occupy rooms adjoining ...er lodges in the temple of marital affection, ...hout deadly enmity to their neighbors.

...OD ENGLISH; OR, POPULAR ERRORS IN LANGUAGE. By Edward S. Gould. W. J. Middleton, New York. Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh, 99 Wood street.

It would be difficult to imagine a fund of information, so much needed, and compressed to 224 pages of large, clear type. Few could look, for ten minutes, through this compact and chastely-bound volume without positive surprise at the extent to which our language is corrupted, even by standard writers. The author has such a clear perception of his subject as he needs but to state the case to show on which side is the right whose words or phrases are held as of doubtful propriety. This is a volume which should be in every American household, whose members aspire to education or refinement. It requires little study. A single reading would impress its contents on the mind of an ordinary student. A child of ten may easily comprehend it; and few are the authors, or public speakers, who may not learn something from its pages.

...HE NORMAL ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY; Embracing a brief Treatise on Mensuration and Trigonometry, designed for Academies, Seminaries, High Schools, Normal Schools, and Advanced Classes in Common Schools. By Edward Brooks, A. M. Sower, Barnes & Potts, Philadelphia. Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Professor Brooks handles his subject in a masterly manner. His explanations are so lucid, and advances so gradual, and in such well-considered order, that a student of ordinary capacity might master the contents of the volume without the aid of a teacher. As a text-book, it is certainly well adapted to the use of schools.

...THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, by Charles Dickens, with original illustrations by S. Eytinge, Jr. Ticknor & Fields Boston. John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

This is a pocket edition of Martin, with Tom Pinch and his organ, as a frontispiece. It is in convenient form for carrying to the country, or watering place, for a summer vacation. One who can appreciate Boz's sun pictures of life amongst the lowly, the pathos and tenderness, the cutting sarcasm and terrible truthfulness of his delineations of human virtue and human weakness, will find a sure antidote for "the blues," for at least one week, in this neat and compact volume.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—CANCER—The days of "brilliant operations" are no more. The discovery of Holloway's Ointment dispensed with the necessity of the knife, which frequently endangered the life of the patient. Thousands of females have been cured of cancer in the breast by the medicating action of the Ointment, and their lives spared to their families. The salve follows the cancer in its fearful windings, and implacable as it is, thoroughly and painlessly eradicates it from the system. The Pills cleanse and purify the blood. Sale by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.

GREAT NATIONAL

FESTIVAL,

AND UNION JUBILEE,

AT

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,

In Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867.

Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel

Exhibitions,

Chief among which will be

Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,

Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,

Great Balloon Race,

GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS,
BALLOON WEDDING; OR,
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON,

TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.

GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS,

Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Shower Bell, Russian Bath, Greased Shoat Races, Laughable Pole, Feat, Mirth-Provoking Pig Race or the Slippery Pole,
GREAT FOOT RACES,
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GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Terrific Charlot Races; Grand Grotesque, Masquerade and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade,

SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,
IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.

SIGNOR DUVALLI,
And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.

A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN
Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Running Water.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
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Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.

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ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,
WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.

JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.
For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

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JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alleghany and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

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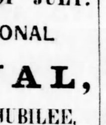
FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.



Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales, Iron and Brass Beams, Marked Weights, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
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Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

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HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
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MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

RINGS RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS To Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Eradicate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS Vegetable Ambrosia RINGS
RINGS IS RINGS
RINGS WARRANTED! RINGS
RINGS Humors from the Scalp, RINGS
RINGS and prevent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A RINGS
RINGS BOTTLE. RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.

Gray headed people have their locks restored by it to the dark, lustrous, silken tresses of youth, and are happy.

Young people with light, faded or red hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice.

People whose heads are covered with dandruff and humors, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps. Bald headed veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of hair, and dance for joy! Young gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed! Young ladies use it because it keeps their hair in place! Everybody must and will use it, because it is the cleanest and best article in the market.

For sale by Druggists generally. Price $1 00 per bottle. E. M. TUBBS & Co., Proprietors, Petersborough, N. H.

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WM. B. SCAIFE,
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OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
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CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.
WM. B. SCAIFE.
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EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ALL persons who may have claims against, or indebted to, the estate of JAMES A. KNOX, deceased late of Sewickley Borough, are requested to call at the store of Knox & Orr, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; or the First National Bank of Allegheny, for settlement.
WM. H. KNOX,
T. H. NEVIN,
Executors.

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GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
350 DOZ. FOR SALE BY
E. A. FARNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.
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AMUSEMENTS.

LITERARY AND
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
BY THE
HAWTHORNE
LITERARY SOCIETY.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS'
Monumental Fund Association,
At Lafayette Hall, Tuesday Evening, June 18th, 1867.
Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Barr, Knake & Buettler's, Mellor's, Mrs. Blume's and the principal Book Stores.

SECOND ANNUAL TOUR
OF THE
Mike Lipman Show!
THIS UNIVERSALLY FAVORITE COMBINATION WILL EXHIBIT IN
ALLEGHENY CITY,
FOR THREE DAYS.
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 17th, 18th and 19th.

This Monster Exhibition of the Nineteenth Century has been entirely reorganized for the present season, having retained all the old favorites, and having added to its Corps the best talent known to the profession, thus forming a Congress of Artists unequalled by any company now traveling, containing among its members

The Most Daring Equestrians,
The Most Wonderful Gymnasts,
The Most Celebrated Acrobats,
The Most Unrivalled Athletes.
The Finest Stud of Horses.
The Indescribable Diminutive PONIES.
The Funny Mules, and the Unequalled Performing Animals.
The Wittiest Clowns.

AND THE MOST TERRIFIC LEAPERS AND VOLTIGEURS IN THE WORLD.

Look at the Array of Artistes.

MAD. BRIDGES.
MRS. S. G. STOKES.
M'LLE. CORDONA.
THE WONDERFUL ELLA.
Messrs. BACHELOR,
CRUVENTE,
MORGAN,
WATSON,
CORDONA,
ASHTON,
WINNIE, &c., &c.
CROUVESTE, THE PRINCE OF JESTERS.
POWERS, THE SON OF MOMUS.

With a host of AUXILLARIES, EQUERRIES, &c., ALL UNDER ONE IMMENSE PAVILION.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, Carpeted, 75 cents. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M., to commence one hour later.

This Mammoth Company will exhibit in Birmingham, THURSDAY, June 20; Newcastle, FRIDAY, 21st; Rochester, MONDAY, 24th; New Castle, TUESDAY, 25th; Greenville, Mercer, THURSDAY, 27th; Franklin, FRIDAY, 28th; Corry, SATURDAY, 29th.

Await the Advent of the Great Show

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F. H. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for SHIPPING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

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PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe26

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE
GENERALLY.
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WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
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IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.
NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plate, sent to Consignors.

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WHOLESALE.
GEO. F. KNOTT,
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PITTSBURGH.
GOODS SOLD LOW,
AND ALL WARRANTED.
Factory, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 Hudson St., Philadelphia.
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J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD
FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors.
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
PARK & BRILL,
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DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.
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BANKS AND BANKERS.

REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

PEOPLES'
SAVINGS BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
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James L. Bennett, | James Lippincott,
E. P. Jones, | Hon. Thomas Mellon
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SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

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OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
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Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

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GOVERNMENT BONDS,
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Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments. Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

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The success which has attended this Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
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We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
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Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.
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A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
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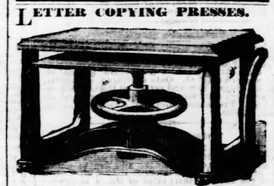

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ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. For sale by F. MUSSMANN, No. 69 Fifth street Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
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NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.
WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN, FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.
ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER. JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.
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McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns,
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
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3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
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GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
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AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
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Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
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FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
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No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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KENTUCKY STATE
LOTTERY,
CLASS M.
TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY. JUNE 29, 1867.
$2,000 *NUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES.*

1 prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 are	10,000
2 prizes of	1,000 are	2,000
60 prizes of	400 are	25,200
105 prizes of	200 are	21,000
225 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	0 are	1,800
261 prizes of	50 are	13,050
788 prizes, amounting to $200,650.		

Whole Tickets $12. Halves $6. Quarters $3.
We would call particular attention to the above Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be drawn in the city of Covington, Ky., by Sworn Commissioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted successfully for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The drawings are published in the New York *Herald* and Cincinnati *Commercial*.
Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by application to Managers.
Address all orders for tickets to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.

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LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.
W. M. GORMLY,
171 Liberty street.

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BONDS AND MORTGAGES.
THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.
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GLYCERINE IN LB. BOTTLES.
300 LBS FOR SALE BY
E. A. FARNESTOCK, SISON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.
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INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.
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THE
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This Company takes all inland and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says the report that the State Agricultural Fair will be held at Norristown is unfounded. It will be held in Pittsburgh.

CHILD RUN OVER.—A little girl was run over by a wagon in the Allegheny Diamond yesterday about noon, and very severely injured. It is feared she cannot recover.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.—The Grand Jury yesterday returned true bills in the O'Neill libel cases, and against young McCloskey for manslaughter. The Grand Jury will probably conclude their labors early next week.

DROWNED.—On Thursday afternoon, a lad eight or nine years of age, named Swaggers, was drowned in the Beaver river, near North Bridgewater, by falling backwards out of a skiff. The body was recovered about an hour after the accident occurred.

TILL ROBBED.—Thursday evening about seven o'clock, some person entered the bar room of the Globe Exchange, in the Allegheny Diamond, during the temporary absence of the proprietor, William P. Allison, and stole from the till nine dollars in notes.

REV. A. K. BELL, D. D., will preach a sermon to-morrow evening to young men, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Baptist Church, on Sandusky street, Allegheny. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The work of erecting the new fire alarm telegraph in Allegheny city is progressing very satisfactorily. A large number of the poles have already been raised, and the wires will be arranged during the coming week. The poles have been neatly painted and present a very neat appearance.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Sharpsburg, will be dedicated Sunday next, June 16. The ceremonies will commence at 10½ o'clock. An accommodation train will leave the Western Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Federal street, Allegheny city, at 10 o'clock for Sharpsburg, and return at 2½ p. m., for the city.

EXCITING SCULL RACE ON THE MONONGAHELA.—Thursday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, an exciting scull race took place on the Monongahela river, between John W. Culmer and Theodore Shephard, two aspirants for aquatic honors. The distance rowed was one mile—from the Pan Handle Railroad Bridge to Market street and return—and the prize a barrel of beer and a supper. The race was won by Culmer, who made the distance in less than twelve minutes.

UNITED STATES COURT AT WILLIAMSPORT.—The United States District Court will assemble at Williamsport on Monday, and on the succeeding week the U. S. Circuit Court will convene. Yesterday afternoon Judge McCandless and General Rowley, U. S. Marshal, left for that place; District Attorney Carnahan and S. C. McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the Court, will depart this morning. The business of the District Court will be confined to the trial of several parties indicted for counterfeiting, and qualifying the newly appointed Registers in Bankruptcy in the northern portion of the State. Judge Grier, who is at present in Williamsport, has been an invalid for some months, and will probably not be able to preside during the term of the Circuit Court.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—The corner-stone was recently laid for a new and commodious Presbyterian Church about being erected in New Brighton. The services were of a very imposing and interesting nature, and an address was delivered by Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D.D., of Sewickley. The church will be a magnificent stone structure. The estimated cost of it will be about thirty thousand dollars. The main building will be an audience room, fifty-eight feet by ninety feet in the clear, with a gallery in the end and a tower on each front corner. Main tower one hundred and eighty-five feet high. A back building, across the main building, will contain, on the lower floor, the lecture room, thirty by sixty feet, with a vestibule for stair way. On the upper floor of this building will be the pastor's study, infant school room, library room, and one or two other useful rooms—the whole furnishing such accommodations as are very desirable for the churches work.

Pic-Nic at Rochester.

On Thursday morning a Sunday School party, together with their attendants, occupying four cars, arrived in Rochester, Beaver county, from Wheeling, and had a pic-nic on the grounds of the "Orphans' Home," with the children of that institution. The day was all that could be wished, and pleasure beamed in the eyes of all the juniors, at least, of the company. At three o'clock they repaired to the Lutheran church, where addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Beck and others. The singing, accompanied by the organ, was very fine. It being well known that the children of the Home excel in that branch. At five o'clock the excursionists marched in procession to the cars, the route being enlivened by the inspiring melody of a brass band. The occasion was a pleasant one, and will be long remembered by all the participants.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

Visit of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Yesterday afternoon about fifty of the delegates to the annual meeting of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, which has just closed, accompanied by their wives and daughters, and a large number of other guests, paid a visit to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, having been invited to do so by Joseph A. Reed, M. D., Superintendent and Physician of the institution. The company were provided with special accommodations by Drs. Coffey, Gallaher and others of the Allegheny County Medical Society. Dixmont was reached about two o'clock. The day being unusually sultry the company greatly enjoyed the splendid atmosphere always pure and invigorating at Dixmont. They were cordially received by Dr. Reed and the officers of the institutions, among whom we noticed Vice President Isaac Jones, Esq., and William A. Herron, Esq., of the Board of Managers. The guests were shown through the institution and expressed themselves highly pleased with its admirable arrangements and the condition of the patients, whose number now exceeds two hundred. About four o'clock the company were invited to partake of a very liberal and beautifully prepared repast, which did credit to the taste of those who arranged it. Everyone was promptly and politely served with a splendid variety of edibles, and the supply was so bountiful that had the company been twice as large, there would have been "enough and to spare." Subsequently the guests organized a meeting by electing Dr. Alexander Stewart, of Cumberland county, Chairman, and Dr. Gallaher, Secretary. Dr. William B. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in regard to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane. The motion was adopted, and the presiding officer appointed Dr. Andrew Nebinger, (chairman), Dr. James King, and Dr. W. B. Atkinson, as such committee, who immediately retired. After a brief absence the committee were announced, and through Dr. Nebinger, of Philadelphia, submitted the following report:

WHEREAS, Having visited the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and having examined wards and general condition, and being from such examination profoundly impressed with the high degree of efficient management displayed in the conduct of this institution, and recognizing the vast importance of fostering it and kindred institutions, we feel it a duty and pleasure to commend it and them to the kind consideration and fostering care of the wealthy, and of the State Legislature; and, now, inasmuch as our visit to this hospital has been made pleasant and profitable by the kindness and generous hospitality of the Managers, the Physician (Dr. Reed) and his accomplished lady, and the officers generally of the institution; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our thanks be, and they are hereby tendered to them.

The report of the committee was received, and the preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted by a rising vote. The meeting then adjourned. The guests were delightfully entertained until the hour for turning their faces homeward, when they bid a reluctant good-bye to Dr. and Mrs. Reed, and the officers of the hospital, and at seven o'clock P. M. safely alighted from the cars at Allegheny City.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge McCandless.

Yesterday morning a libel was filed by District Attorney Carnahan against a distillery and contents, located in Luzerne county, and a writ of monition directed to issue against Daniel Shovlin, the proprietor, returnable on the 29th inst. These proceedings were instituted owing to the neglect of Shovlin to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue laws.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.—E. S. Golden, Esq., filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against H. C. Pavitt, of Armstrong County, at the suit of Robert C. Levick, of Philadelphia. A rule was also granted on the Sheriff and Prothonotary of Armstrong County, to restrain them from paying over to H. C. Pavitt, any moneys belonging to him which they may have in their possession. The rule was made returnable on the 17th of July.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Frank J. Guth was arraigned on an indictment for burglary. The defendant, who was formerly a police officer, was charged with having entered the residences of a number of citizens of Lawrenceville, and carrying away a large quantity of goods. He was arrested by Justice Jancey's police, and a search warrant being issued a number of the stolen articles were found in Guth's house. The case had not been concluded at adjournment.

TAKEN OVER.—Archibald Lawson, convicted of larceny, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, was taken to his new quarters yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Bigler.

FALL OF A SCAFFOLDING.—A scaffolding used by stone masons in building the foundation of a new house on Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, fell with a loud crash, yesterday morning. A man by the name of Rafferty, who was at work below, was struck by the falling timbers, but fortunately escaped without serious injury.

CHURCH FESTIVALS.—A festival was held on Tuesday evening in the new building of Messrs. Darragh, in Rochester, Beaver county, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church of that place. The receipts amounted to one hundred and fifty dollars.

A festival was held on Thursday night in the Presbyterian Church, in North Bridgeport. The attendance was large, and amount sufficient to purchase carpet for the aisles of the church was realized.

DR. ADORN'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE, No. 194 Smithfield street, will be opened on Wednesday next, for the reception of patients afflicted with diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, organs of the chest, skin and all surgical diseases. His work containing 88 pages, illustrated with engravings, sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Consultation free. tf

CARPETS AT AUCTION.—A general assortment of Super, Ingrain, Rag, Linen and Stair Carpets, at private sale, day and evening, at Smithson, Palmer & Co's, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

MEN'S HOB-NAIL SHOES at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium, for cheap goods, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

FANCY CASSIMERES for gents and boys. A good assortment on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

HOSIERY AND SUSPENDERS, pocket books, albums, note paper and envelopes, scissors, knives and forks, paper collars, and many other articles, at private sale, day and evening, at auction prices, at the emporium of Smithson, Palmer and Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

COMPETITION DEFIED!—The best place in the city for ladies to patronize when they require anything in Dresses, Shapes, Muslins, Wraps, Lace Shawls, Trimmings, Buttons, &c., is Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS, Breakfast Plates, Cups, Saucers, Tea Plates, French Cut Goblets, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Vases, Toilet sets, Trays, Glass Ware, etc. *Best* in the city, at prices considerably LOWER than at any other store. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, at a great reduction on former prices, on the the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

BOYS' HOB NAILED SHOES, a very scarce article—a full supply at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

THE LADIES ALWAYS CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS when they patronize the Cloak and Mantilla store of M. J. Spence, No. 73 Market street.

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY at Putnam & Howse's Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 73 Fifth street. Branch store under the Monongahela House. Every description of Gents' Furnishing Goods always on hand.

FIVE DOLLAR BOOTS.—Drop in at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street, and see Alice Alice's Custom Made, Hand Sewed Calf Boot for five dollars. New Goods, not old stock. Twenty cases just received.

FANCY WINDOW SHADES, with fastening complete, at auction prices, at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

THE MOST MARKED SENSATION OF THE DAY is created by Dabbs' artistic and incomparable Photographs. Visit the gallery, No. 46 and 48 Penn street. The public are invited.

LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS in Wraps, Shawls, Sacques, Basques, &c., at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

MCELWAINE'S GREAT SALE of those beautiful lots in Sharpsburg, covered with fruit and shade trees, to come off on Monday, 17th, should not be overlooked. *Free Excursion Trains* leave both railroad depots at one o'clock on that day. Free for all.

RARE BARGAINS in Basques, Sacques, Wraps, Mamma Shawls, &c., at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

LADIES', Gent's and Children's Straw Goods on hand and to arrive, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street. Everything desirable in this line at manufacturers' prices. Call and see.

THE PEARLY GATES.—Pure white teeth and a sweet breath, lasting like perfume from the rose, though a pair of lovely lips, are, as Shakespeare says, "an excellent thing in a woman." To keep the "pearly gates" of the mouth always spotless and the breath always fragrant, it is only necessary to use the Zozodont daily. M TH S

DESIRABLE GOODS.—A complete assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children; also, domestic dry goods, gent's furnishing goods, shawls, capes, &c., at Mosher's, Smithfield and Fifth avenue. Received, and being disposed of at auction prices, at private sale, by Smithson, Palmer & Co., at the Mammoth Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals. Just received, a large assortment of Eastern and custom-made of every desirable quality and price, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

WHITE LACE MANTLES, beautiful Styles, on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., O.

These Springs, in connection with the Seminary buildings, will be open for Boarders on the first of July. It is not intended as a place of fashionable resort, but a place eminently suiting the demands of those seeking an inexpensive and quiet retreat, removed from smoke and dust. The Alice Chalybeate, and other of these various waters, will restore health and vigor when it is possible for it to be enjoyed. These wishing accommodations will apply soon, as only a limited number can be accommodated. Come by way of New Market station, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. Address A. D. Lee, Harlem Springs, O.

The Great Sale of Valuable Property on Wylie Street, To-Day.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that this afternoon, at two o'clock, Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., the well-known auctioneers, will sell, on the premises, the valuable property located on the corner of High and Wylie streets. It was formerly occupied by the First German Evangelical Lutheran Congregation, whose old church and parsonage are still standing, and will be sold separately from the ground. The latter has been divided into five lots—all of them very desirable. There is no finer location in the city where a capitalist can invest his money with the certainty of a large gain. Property in that neighborhood is growing more and more valuable every day. We have no idea what the lots will bring, but the price will be cheap considering the amount they will shortly command. The terms of sale are said to be very liberal, and no doubt there will be a great deal of spirited bidding. The materials of the church and parsonage are valuable. Here is a rare chance for some enterprising builder. Our readers, we hope, will not forget that the sale takes place on the premises at two o'clock this afternoon.

Be on Your Guard

It is a good thing that our's is an enlightened age. Were it not so the great mass of mankind might suffer untold miseries inflicted by those who only seek their confidence to coin money at the expense of man's health, comfort and domestic happiness. Worthless and dangerous stuffs are constantly palmed off as invaluable remedies for various diseases. To guard against these poisonous compounds every one should exercise great care. Remember that "all is not gold that glitters." So high-sounding titles of so-called medicines may be merely a name for a villainous mixture that is destructive to the health of every one who uses it. *Let merit be the test of all things.* This is the basis of a sound policy, for merit will always make itself appreciated. Its merit explains at once the unparalleled demand for Mishler's celebrated Herb Bitters, which is now called for by thousands at our very doors of scrofula, liver complaint, cholera, general debility, dyspepsia, etc. As a blood purifier and tonic, these Bitters are without a rival in the world. To be sure in obtaining Mishler's Bitters, ask for it, and *take no other.* Sold by all druggists. Fahnestock & Holton, No. 26 Market street, are the agents.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITS IN FURNISHING GOODS for summer wear can be furnished at the lowest cash prices, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 86 Wood street. Their stock is the largest in the city, and was selected with great care to meet the demands of this section. We hope our friends will not fail to call on this firm and examine their goods. It will well repay the visitor for his trouble.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BASE BALL GOODS.—Pitch'd's, P. P. O., Base, Balls, Bats, Balls, Sheets, Caps, &c., &c.

SEE THE PATENT COPYING BOOK DAMPENER, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS, MAGAZINES, &c., go to Hogle and Chambers', No. 74 Fifth street—the Iron City Emporium—always first in the field with the current and periodical literature and news of the day.

WHAT IS IT?—A stranger would involuntarily ask the question on seeing the crowd at Graham & Byrne's Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 52 St. Clair street. The fact is there are no hatters in the city who can exhibit a finer stock or sell cheaper than Graham & Byrne. If our readers really care to buy to advantage, either for themselves or families, we say go by all means to Graham & Byrne's.

GO TO THE IRON CITY EMPORIUM, No. 74 Fifth street for base ball goods. Foul flags, of every style, bolts of every description, score books of all sizes, spikes, regulation books, balls, bats, &c., the largest and best assortment in the city, at the cheapest prices, at Hogle & Chambers's Iron City Emporium, No. 74 Fifth street.

Deafness and its Cures.

There is no doubt in our mind that three-fourths of the cases of deafness or hard hearingness, are the result of carelessness or neglect to the first causes which induced them, and we have no doubt at the same time that many of them are readily curable if properly treated. We have known persons afflicted with deafness or difficulty of hearing for five, ten and fifteen years, who paid no more attention more attention to it than if it were a natural condition. They were acting no doubt, under that most pernicious of all advice, "letting it alone." Disease of whatever sort, is not able to get well under the let alone system. Its natural tendency will likely be to grow worse—under proper treatment it must grow better. The mysterious and intricate structure of the human ear is well calculated to make one hesitate before exploring its labyrinths and combating its diseases. Yet aural surgeons have been found, of late years, who have done much in investigating the diseases of the ears and have gained renown in rendering a once difficult subject, if not plain and easy, at least sufficiently understood to make ear diseases amenable to rational and scientific treatment, and render most of them curable. There are hundreds of cases of partial deafness, and hard hearing that could be greatly ameliorated, and many of them cured, as may be seen by the two striking cures published herewith by Dr. Keyser, of this city:

DEAR SIR.—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of others in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment of deafness. My son had been afflicted for five years with deafness, produced from scarlet fever. At times he could not hear at all; and could only understand as we would motion to him. His speech had also become affected. Having tried other remedies without receiving any benefit, I applied to Dr. Keyser, and under his treatment he has entirely recovered, and can now hear as well as ever he did.

JOHN B. GARNET,
No. 177 Beaver street, Allegheny.
To Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year, I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh—after having tried various medicines and Doctors, without any benefit. I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop.

JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluff, Washington county, Pa.

Consultation rooms for all skin and blood diseases, and for lung examinations, 120 Penn street; from 8 A. M., until 4 P. M.

Particular attention given to the cure of all diseases of the skin and hair, scrofula, piles, fistula and ulcerated sore legs, without the use of caustic or the knife. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, 120 Penn street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 p. m.

WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER, and Business Form Book, a complete guide in all matters of law and business. Thousands Agents wanted in every town in western Pennsylvania, to canvass for this book, by J. W. Pittock, O. P. P. O.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED THIS WEEK AT PITTOCK'S, OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.—"The Land of Thor," by J. Ross Browne; "Nojoque, A Question for a Continent," by Hinton Rowan Helper, author of "Impending Crisis;" "Old England—Its Scenery, Art, and People," by James M. Hoppin, Professor in Yale College; "Beaneclecourt," by the author of "Household Bouverie;" "The Clergyman's Wife," by Anna Cora Ritchie (Mowatt); "Late and Early Papers of Thackeray;" "Beatrice Boville," by Ovid; "The Bishop's Son," by Alice Cary; "Bryan Maurice," by Rev. Walter Mitchell; "Far Above Rubies," by Mrs. J. H. Riddell.

"Her hair, down-gushing, in an artful flow,
Hath shadow'd her ivory back, and half hid her cheek."

The crown of a woman's glory is her hair. It has been the favorite theme of the poet in all ages. Without a beautiful and luxuriant head of hair, all other personal attractions go for nothing, and a bald or grey-headed young or middle-aged woman is immediately made an object of aversion. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is unquestionably the finest article for the toilet ever discovered. It is a sure preventative to baldness, restores grey hairs, and no lady or gentleman who properly values personal attractions should be without it.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.—The Indian Herb Doctor publishes in another part of this morning's paper several more testimonials from parties who have been cured by him, which is good evidence of his skill as a physician. We would advise the afflicted to call on him at once ere it is too late. The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

THE BEST TONIC.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorated and Call saya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya. The Iron restores the blood, and the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One bottle contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus.

Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. s8

FROM A PILOT.—I take pleasure in recommending the Indian Herb Doctor to any person troubled with dyspepsia. He done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I ever tried.

Pilot on the River.

WHEN I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, I could not walk up stairs, I was so weak, and my breath was so short. I was told that I had the consumption. The Doctor has quite restored me.

WM. JONES,
Pennsylvania Avenue.

I HAVE been troubled with night dreams and general debility. The Doctor has cured me.

THOMAS M. MANNING,
Youngstown, Ohio.

I became afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast a long time ago, which soon led to all the alarming symptoms of *Consumption*. I was almost discouraged, as the disease was one which is generally considered incurable. I am a widow woman, and had no means to get medicine. The Indian Herb Doctor gave me medicine free of charge, that has cured me. May God bless him. MRS. BAILEY.

Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

I have had the asthma. The Herb Doctor has cured me.

MRS. W. KANE, 77 Chatham street.

I am cured of the chronic diarrhea by the Indian Herb Doctor, after having it three years.

S. STOCKTON,
Engineer on the A. V. R. R.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR—Sir: The doctors that were treating me said I could not live a week before I placed myself under your treatment. I am now cured.

CHARLOTTE SMITH.
No. 61 Craig street, Allegheny.

My son has gained six pounds since he commenced using the Herb Doctor's medicine, and is quite recovered. A. VANHORN.

Corner Try and Third streets.

I am cured of rheumatism by the Herb Doctor's medicine. JAMES MOORE, Pittsburgh.

W. Hamilton, at Fort Wayne Iron Works, has been cured of dyspepsia by the Herb Doctor.

I am cured of dyspepsia and general debility by the Indian Herb Doctor.

JOHN AYRES, Union Depot.

I have gained seven pounds since I placed myself under the Herb Doctor's treatment.

RICHARD MORRIS.

I have been cured of dyspepsia by the Indian Herb Doctor. P. CONLEY.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR.—DEAR SIR:—I wish to inform you and the public that I have been afflicted for many years with a disease of the blood. I had the advice of our first physicians, without experiencing any benefit. Seeing your testimonials, I determined to make a trial of your vegetable medicine. I have experienced the greatest relief, and feel almost cured. Yours respectfully, JAS. SWEARINGEN,
Engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad.
The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

A National Medicine.

One can hardly pick up a newspaper or turn a street corner now-a-days that he does not find, staring him in the face, the announcement that Prof. so-and-so has just discovered a medicine which is a panacea for all the evils that flesh is, or may be heir to. These "wonderful" discoveries usually have an existence of a few months, then disappear from public notice. The reason of their sudden extinguishment is apparent. They were humbugs. At the outset all medicinal preparations have an equal chance for success, as all are equally unknown; but the chaff is soon winnowed from the grain by the practical test which all must undergo, before, in all things. There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any length of time. One of the few which we have now in mind, and which has been a long, tried familiar to many every household in the land, is the celebrated HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their almost universal sale and use, and their emphatic endorsement from all portions of the country, compel the admission that they must be a specific for the ailments for which they are recommended. Letters before us attest their efficacy in diseases of the throat, bowels and liver. In that truly terrible complaint, dyspepsia, they are regarded as a sure cure. In Pittsburgh, where these Bitters are manufactured, their sale for home use is immense. This fact alone speaks volumes in their favor.—*Extracts from the Muscatine Courier, Iowa, February 7, 1867.*

MARRIED:

DAVIS—GORMLY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday evening, June 13th, by Rev. John McMillan, CHARLES E. DAVIS to Miss ANNIE L. GORMLY, daughter of James Gormly, Esq.

50,000 WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

Sold last year, being nearly equal to the sale of all others combined. Satisfaction guaranteed to all persons purchasing from us.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
87 Fifth street.

ROBSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROBSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
☞For sale by all Grocers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 195 FIFTH STREET.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 14, 1867.

The business at the banks to-day so far as we could learn did not vary in amount from the usual average of the previous days of the present week. It is thought that a large amount of the paper offering cannot be considered strictly prime commercial paper, and therefore the heavy demand for money does not arise from activity in trade, but from a desire to carry forward indebtedness that the profits of a customary spring trade would have liquidated. But the average volume of the business that should have come was far beneath the expectations. There is really not much strictly new paper made now-a-days by parties whose signatures constitute it gilt edge, and what is made is mostly all absorbed at the usual rates by bank. Many of the banks are lenders of money, and supply in quite a way a great portion of the means that purchases the paper offered on the outside market through the brokers, where they can make investments at from ten, twelve and fifteen per cent. There is little brisk, at this season of the year large amounts of money required in the purchase of wool and the piling of lumber. Our heaviest lumber dealers are laying in large supplies at prices that will justify the ventures, and wool is at such a figure that dealers consider safe for vigorous action.

—Governments were in good demand, and although they ruled high, it does not abate their activity. The new Five-Twenties are steadily on the march upward, and holders of the Seven-Thirties who did not effect an exchange some five or six weeks ago, as we advised them to do, will regret their tardiness. The quotations to-day in the New York market, as we learn from the report furnished to Messrs. McVay & Co., are as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	107½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	100
December Compounds, 1864	117
August 7-30s	106½
June 7-30s	106½
Gold	137½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881	107½
5-20s, 1865	106
" 1864	106½
" 1862	106½
10-40s	100
August 7-30s	106½
June 7-30s	106½
July 7-30s	106½
December Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	137½
Silver	134

—The temper of the railway share market at the New York Stock Exchange is reported as very firm, and prices are regarded pretty near the bottom. The bears are unable to further materially depress the quotations, and the bulls at present endeavoring to control this market are weak in capital and by no means remarkable for courage. They have several circumstances in their favor, nevertheless, the most important of which are the prospect of the abundant harvest and the low prices of most of the leading stocks compared with the quotations current last October. The following are the rates to-day up to noon:

Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	97
Ft. Wayne & Chicago	90½
Erie	60½
Toledo & Northwestern	59½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	90
Reading	93½
New York Central	93½
Michigan Southern	68

—In the quotation of the Citizens' National Bank, that appeared this morning, it should have read 62 offered and 63 asked. The large blocks of bank stock that have lately been put upon the market, attests the prevalent closeness of the money market, and were not these securities well established for their profitable earnings, they would not sustain such high prices.

—The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of May, 1867, were as follows:

Passengers	$ 84,000
Freight	236,000
Total for May, 1867, were	$320,000
Increase	120,967 75
Total for May, 1866	$199,032 25

—The following statement of dividends paid in cash or stock by the seven Companies engaged in transporting Anthracite Coal from Pennsylvania mines to market we copy from an Easton paper:

	1865	1866	1865	1866
D. L. Lack. and West'n R.	24	5	12	20
Beh. and Hudson Canal	20	24	16	20
Penn. Coal Co. (R. E.)	80	32	32	40
Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.	10	20	16	20
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.	6	10	10	10
Phila. and Reading Railroad	7	15	10	10
Schuylkill Navigation Co.	0	0	6	0

"Only a preferred stock."

The three Companies first named deal in Coal, that is, they mine Coal, buy Coal from colliery operators, carry it to market, and sell it for account of the Corporation. The fifth in the list is a miner of coal on its own lands, and is a common carrier for others. The fourth, sixth and seventh are common carriers, pure and simple, their income being derived wholly from tolls and transportation charges.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A correspondent makes inquiries regarding the proper understanding of the final proviso of that section of the national bank act, which limits the liabilities of any one person or corporation to a national bank to ten per cent. of the capital stock of the same. We remark in reply that the exception made in favor of discounts of bona tide notes and bills of exchange, drawn against actually existing values, permits of no practical restriction. A bank may loan to any extent upon notes and acceptances, given the *borrowing party* for property actually delivered, or a bank may buy of any party, without restriction as regards the amount, the business paper of any such concern. The "framers of the crown" have occasionally tried to popularize other ideas regarding this very clear statute.

—On Saturday last the United States Treasury held the largest amount of money ever held at one time since the organization of the Government—to wit: $170,000,000, of which $102,000,000 were gold, and $78,000,000 currency. This amount was reduced $10,000,000 by the maturing of the June compounds and interest, and on the 15th instant will be reduced $9,000,000 more by the interest on the June seven-thirties. The Internal Revenue receipts Monday were $876,785 98, and for the first ten days in June are $7,487,760 38, indicating that the estimate of $25,000,000 for June will be fully reached, as the income tax is now daily swelling the receipts.

The Sub-Treasury is now converting August seven-thirty notes into five-twenties of the new issue of 1865 by allowing the interest on the former up to the 1st of July, and delivering bonds with the July coupon cut off.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Dealer in Gold and Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, June 14, 1867.

There was no activity whatever in the general markets excepting flour, which is selling at last quotations in small lots, principally choice brands, to regular customers, but dull.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and railroad, since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,065 bbls; cheese 81 boxes; corn 1,900 sacks; rye 225 sacks; oats 100 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—Choice are in demand at $3@3 50 bbl.

BUTTER—Packages of butter, in good order, may be quoted at 16@18c ₱ lb. The receipts are accumulating to such a point that sometimes it is with great difficulty they are disposed of at above 16@18c ₱ lb.

BACON AND LARD, &c.—We quote packers' prices as follows: Canvassed S. C. Hams at 16@16½c; canvassed D. Beef, 25@26c; Shoulders, 16@16½c; Rib Sides, 15@15½c, and *Lard*, 14½@15c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—From manufacturers we quote No. 1 at $1 05@1 08, and No. 2 at 85@90c ₱ gallon.

DRIED FRUIT—We quoted peaches dull at 16@18c, and apples at 6@8c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand. We note sales of 20 bbls, to arrive, at 20c, and sales by another house of 20 bbls at 20@20c ₱ doz.

FLOUR—Market active without any decided change since our last report. We quote good spring brands at $11 50@12 00, and winter at $12 00@13 50 to $14 00 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—We have no reported sales of wheat and consequently omit quotations.

OATS—Market rather firmer. Sales reported of 75 sacks, on the wharf, at 65c; 1 car, from store, at 66c and 175 bush at 67c ₱ bush.

BARLEY—Market dull. Small lots are occasionally disposed of at nominal figures.

CORN—There is nothing doing but as the river receipts are cut off on account of low water, holders are more firm. A lot of shelled, to arrive, is reported at a sold at 72c ₱ bushel.

RYE—Sales reported of small lots on the wharf at $1 20@1 25 ₱ bush, and from wagon at $1 20@1 25 ₱ bush.

HAY—We note sales of 5 tons baled at $22 00, and 6 tons loose at the scales, at $22@23 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Closed of out straw sold at $11 50@12 00 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Sales of good Peachblows from store were made at $1 55 ₱ bush, or $ 00 ₱ bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 15, 1867.

BUSINESS—Yesterday, no 50 or 50 barrels to operations, was active. The amount of crude disposed of for 1868 delivery, was large. Speculation was active. The settlement all events, must have an abiding faith in the ultimate of oil holding out, or they would not be so anxious to sell for future delivery. At the lower quotations at least, one hundred thousand barrels have been disposed of for next year's delivery and at pretty low figures. The stock of oil on hand is not large. The refiners are well supplied with crude to their purchases, their supplies were laid in early in the spring many of them have enough on hand to last until fall. The sales since our last were 17,700 barrels, as follows: 700 in bulk, on the spot, 60@63 cents, at 70. The following sales were made for July, 1868 delivery, the prices fixed being 12@12½ gallon, for bulk, buyers option; 2,000 barrels, bulk, B. O., 1,000 barrels, do, same terms and conditions, and 5,000 barrels, bulk, B. O., delivered at any time in 1868 the buyers choose to demand, at 12½c ₱ gal.

REFINED OIL.—The sales in bond amounted to 6,800 barrels Standard, Philadelphia delivery as follows: 500 barrels Standard White, August, 38c; 500 barrels do, same description, September, 38c; 500 barrels do, October, 38c. Also sales of 500 barrels Standard White, August, 38c; 500 barrels do, September, 38c. Sales of 500 barrels do, September